Subscription Terms
One Year by Mail.....$6.00
Six Months by Mail....$3.00
Three Months by Mail...$1.50

THE MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the State.
Largest circulation of any Wilmington Paper.

Library of Congress

VOL. LXXXI—NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1908. WHOLE NO. 12,601.

OUTLINES.

Miss Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the man who shot Stanford White, was on the stand yesterday and repeated her story, the same one she told at the first trial; Justice Dowling ruled that he could find no warrant in law for excluding the general public from the court and so everybody who could find room was admitted and allowed to listen to the disgusting details——In the United States Senate yesterday Senator Tillman kicked up considerable of a stir by asking why Secretary Corbelyou did not pay any attention to the resolutions he had introduced asking for information about the recent bond issues, etc. Later in the day a communication was received from the Secretary which stated that he was already at work on his report but that it required time to put it in proper shape; in the House the imigration question was discussed; the rumors to the effect that there was a plot on foot to destroy at least a part of the American battleship fleet while it was at Rio Janeiro seem to have some foundation; some arrests have been made; it is said the plot was hatched up in a Paris cafe and that a ship specially chartered for the purpose arrived in Brazilian waters some time ago loaded with explosives—The Pennsylvania State Supreme Court has declared the two cent railroad law now in force in that State unconstitutional. ——New York markets: Money on call at from 2 to 2 1-2 per cent, ruling rate 2 3-4, spot cotton closed steady, middling uplands 11.22; middling gulf 12.50, sales, 594 bales. Rosin steady, turpentine quiet, flour was quiet and lower to sell; corn meal was steady, spot wheat was steady; oats are dull.

They have even "doctored" the navy.

Why is it that all of the fire proof buildings burn so quickly?

If you could only cure the grip by a surgical operation it would not be so bad.

The flat passenger rate will never be of much use to the fellow who is flat broke.

When President Roosevelt gets through with his present job, he can go to a medical college.

The Taft band wagon may be all right, but it will have to have a most powerful running gear.

When you get ready to shoot somebody, just pay your money and take your choice of the experts.

And they still want to know who killed Gov. Goebel of Kentucky. They've been told often enough.

If a fellow could only send the grip by express instead of being obliged to carry it around with him, how nice it would be.

Those Orientals soon learn American customs. In New York a Chinese widow has sued a Japanese gentleman for breach of promise.

The paragraphers are still trying to get some fun out of leap year. The only really funny thing about it is that the girls don't show any disposition to leap.

The physicians of Boston, Mass., have formed a trade union and now they will demand to see the color of a patient's money before looking at that of his tongue.

Just why Presidential booms should be controlled from Washington is more than we know. It seems to be the tendency, however, but we are of the opinion some one will get fooled pretty soon.

"Speaker Cannon says that really and truly, and deep down in his heart, he does not want to be President;" says one of our exchanges. Why not? He's got a job now that he can hold on to according to all accounts.

Roosevelt has sent word to the Indiana committee that it will be impossible for him to be present at the dedication of the Benjamin Harrison monument. He's too busy manufacturing new Presidents to stop long enough to honor dead ones.

If Kentucky wants to do a thing that will help pull her out of the hole of disgrace into which she has fallen, let her break that legislature deadlock and elect Editor Henry Watterson to the United States Senate. Let her send Mr. Watterson to Washington as one of its ambassadors. The entire nation would approve. It isn't often that a State has the opportunity that now presents itself to this one. Why should not Kentucky welcome and take advantage of the great good fortune that knocks at its doors?

THE EXTRA SESSION

Legislators Arriving in Raleigh For Special Term of The General Assembly.

NEWS NOTES FROM CAPITAL

Opticians Organize—Bar Association Committee Meets—Railway Conductors Protest Against Hostility—Dr. Sprunt Called.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 20.—Members of the Legislature are arriving on every train for the extra session that convenes tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Among the first to arrive were President Pro Tem. Chas. A. Webb, of the Senate, from Asheville; Representative Walter Murphy, of Rowan; Senator Whitehead Klutz, Rowan; Senator Breece, of Brevard; Senator J. Allen Holt, Guilford.

There are all sorts of opinions as to how long the session will continue and the action that will be taken. The most generally accepted forecast seems to be that the rate compromise will be ratified within the first few days of the session with a possible sharp fight over the idea of receiving from the railroads the $17,500 toward repaying the expense of the State, as Governor Glenn expressed it, "toward reimbursing the State for the expense of calling the Legislature in extra session and court costs."

Many believe this feature of the compromise will be repudiated. That State prohibition will be carried is very generally conceded but it is thought that this feature of legislation will consume several days. So that the session will probably extend through ten or fifteen days. Some legislation of a local character will be allowed, it is thought, especially the passage of bills that will bridge financial deficits caused in various localities by the cutting off of the revenues from saloons or dispensaries.

The North Carolina Opticians' Association was organized here today to co-operate with the National Association. The officers elected are: President, Fred N. Day, Winston-Salem; Vice Presidents, Frank M. Jolly, Raleigh, and R. F. Henry, Statesville; Secretary, W. W. Corudon, Greensboro; Treasurer, W. B. Sorrell, Chapel Hill; Executive Committee, R. C. Berneau, Greensboro; Samuel Rappert, Durham; G. L. Mewborn, Samuel Levy, Charlotte; Examining Board, F. W. Mahler, Raleigh; Fred N. Day, Winston-Salem; Frank M. Jolly, Raleigh. The Association adjourned to meet next at Philadelphia with the National Association, August 10th to 13th.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Bar Association here today decided to hold the next annual meeting June 30th to July 2nd, announcement of the place being reserved until details of contract for rates to be closed, thre being three places at either of which the sessions can be advantageously held. The announcement of the place will be made within a few days. The executive committeemen here for the meeting were: President Chas. A. Moore, Asheville; Thomas W. Davis, Wilmington; T. T. Hicks, Henderson; T. B. Womack, Raleigh.

A delegation of railway conductors consisting of three from each brotherhood division is gathering here today and, with Hon. R. N. Simms, of this city as attorney, will hold a conference tomorrow with Governor Glenn with reference to the railroad rate litigation and the tendency of agitating for reduced rates has toward reducing the pay of the conductors and other employes. The movement for this conference was started prior to the compromise for the ratification of which the Legislature will convene tomorrow. It appears that the Brotherhood had demanded some months ago an increase of pay by the roads in this State to the standard paid by the C. & O., N. & W. and others of the larger systems North and East and the legislation for reduced rates was held out as an effectual bar against granting the increase by the Southern, Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line. Hence the determination on the part of the conductors to send delegates to Governor Glenn and protest against the reduced rate campaign. An elaborate and comprehensive review and summary of the railroad situation from the viewpoint of the employes and decrying the clamor of politicians and others for cutting down rates has been prepared and submitted to the Governor at the conference.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church has extended a unanimous call to Rev. Alexander Sprunt D. D., now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Charleston, to assume the pastorate of the church here, succeeding the lamented Alfred Moment, D. D., who died last Summer. A special committee is appointed on the part of the Raleigh congregation to urge upon Dr. Sprunt the acceptance of the call. It consists of Governor Glenn, Commissioner of Insurance J. R. Young, Vice President D. H. Hill, of the A. & M. College, Leo D. Heartt, cashier of the Carolina Trust Co., and H. W. Jackson, cashier

(Continued on page four.)

PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Miss Annell Stafford Branch the Bride of Mr. Archie Morris Carpenter in Pretty Ceremony Last Night—Reception.

The home of Captain and Mrs. C. Robert Branch, No. 1606 Market street, was thronged with admiring friends and relatives at half after eight o'clock last night to witness the marriage of their pretty and accomplished young daughter, Miss Annell Stafford, and Mr. Archie Morris Carpenter, the service having been spoken most impressively by the Rev. R. W. Hogue, rector of St. James parish.

The home of the bride's parents had been most attractively decorated for the event with palms, ferns, Southern smilax and cut flowers, the prevailing colors having been white and green this effect being carried out all over the house. The wedding marches were admirably rendered by Mrs. Jas. Penny, of Florence, S. C., a cousin of the bride, and as the guests were assembling in the room she sang sweetly "O, Promise Me" with accompaniment by Miss Hattie C. Gardner. The bridal party entered to the tuneful music of a bridal chorus from Lohengrin played by Mrs. Penny. Mr. Robert Branch, a brother of the bride, and Mr. Harry Gardner, a cousin, were the ushers. The bride's only attendant was little Miss Margaret Branch, a cousin, who was picturesquely clad as a fairy in pure white and carried the marriage book. The groom was attended as best man by his friend and associate in business, Mr. Will W. Miller. The bride entered on the arm of her father, Captain C. Robert Branch and when all had taken their places at the altar, Rev. Mr. Hogue pronounced them man and wife according to the beautiful Episcopal service which was used.

The bride wore a beautiful creation of white silk Bollohre, elaborately trimmed in real lace and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The male members of the party wore the conventional black with boutonnieres of white carnations.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter received the happiest felicitations of their many friends at an elaborate reception at which dainty refreshments were served.

The bride is the only daughter of Captain and Mrs. Branch and is much loved by all in the circle of her acquaintance. The groom is an only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Carpenter and is exceedingly well liked. He is senior member of the firm of Carpenter & Miller, grocers, and is accredited one of the most promising young business men of the city. A large number of very handsome and beautiful wedding gifts evidence their popularity and the large number of friends which they have. They will make their home at 1606 Market street, the residence of the bride's parents.

Among the out-of-town guests here for the wedding were: Mrs. James H. Penny, Mr. Will Jackson and Mr. Borden W. Branch, of Florence, S. C.

A DARING BURGLARY.

Market Street Residents Much Excited Early Sunday Night.

Sunday night between 10 and 11 o'clock, while all members of the family were at church except one of the Misses Fishblate, a burglar entered the residence of ex-Mayor S. H. Fishblate, on Market street. Miss Fishblate heard the burglar in the house and hastened to the home of Mr. J. V. Grainger next door. Mr. Grainger quickly went out and saw the negro standing in the yard, but being unarmed he went back into the house, but upon his return the negro was gone. The police station was notified and Capt. Smith sent Sergeant Grimsley up to investigate. In the meantime a number of citizens engaged in the pursuit and the negro was discovered in the block lying beside a high fence. The chase lasted for some distance over back fences and through alleys, but the negro finally made his escape, dropping a pair of shoes stolen from the house at Eighth and Chesnut streets. The county bloodhound was brought out by Constable Savage but he followed the trail only a short distance. A negro man had been employed about the house during the day, packing the household goods preparatory to the family's moving to Kinston and suspicion points to him, but no arrests have been made.

Church Burned Last Night.

The mission of St. Stephen's Baptist Church, colored, was almost completely destroyed by fire at 12:15 o'clock this morning, the Department having responded to an alarm from box 54. The cause was a defective flue, the congregation having had a fire in the stove for services last night. The loss is estimated at $250. All the roof was burned off and the interior pretty badly damaged. The alarm was sent in by Messrs E. R. Marshall and Walter Wood.

Expert Golfers Here.

Mr. Alex. Ross, professional golf champion of the world, and Mr. Jack Jonly, another professional of note, have arrived in the city from the trials at Pinhurst, N. C., and will play a match this afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock on the links of the Cape Fear Golf Club, in this city. The course has been put in fine condition and all members are invited to go out this afternoon and see the experts play.

HONOR OF CHIEFTAIN

Wilmington Yesterday Fittingly Observerd Birthday of The Peerless Robert E. Lee.

VETERAN AND MILITARY FETE

Exercises in Academy of Music—Address by Rev. R. W. Hogue. Grandson of Veterans Pays Striking Tribute to Leader.

The people of Wilmington yesterday took delight in honoring the name and memory of Lee. The one hundred and first anniversary of the birth of the peerless Confederate leader was fittingly celebrated by all classes and conditions of men. There was a suspension of many lines of business during the afternoon, the allied Confederate and military organizations of the city joined in a highly creditable parade along the principal streets and in the Academy of Music, beginning shortly before 4 o'clock, interesting and most appropriate exercises were carried out before an audience of men, women and children which completely filled the theatre.

The exercises were under the direction of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, who had the kindly co-operation and active assistance of the veterans. The opening feature of the day was an elegant dinner served to all the old soldiers in the Masonic Temple by a committee from the ladies of the Chapter. The veterans gathered first at the Wilmington Light Infantry armory and proceeded in a body and in uniform to the Temple, where they partook of the gracious hospitality of the Daughters. It was a sumptuous repast and was heartily enjoyed by all.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the veterans and military under the direction of Chief Marshal James I. Metts and his aides, Messrs. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., and O. A. Wiggins, formed at the W. L. I. armory preparatory to the parade to the Academy of Music. The procession was headed by a drum corps composed of Messrs. E. H. Munson, F. P. Turrentine and W. L. Burkheimer and to the rattle of the musical taps the veterans and military proceeded down Market street to Front, up Front to Chesnut, up Chesnut to Third and down Third to the Academy. The veterans, despite the depletion of their ranks year by year, came first with nearly a hundred in line, followed by the Wilmington Light Infantry in command of Capt. Wm. F. Robertson; the Naval Reserves in command of Lieutenant Commander J. B. Peschau; the Boys' Brigade in command of Capt. J. J. Loughlin and veterans in vehicles. First in line of the carriages was the gallant Colonel John L. Cantwell, veteran of two wars and a Confederate whose devotion is unmeasured. Being the oldest and one of the original members, he was honored with a special escort from the Wilmington Light Infantry in the person of Sergeant Louis E. Hall.

The Daughters of the Confederacy also assembled at the armory shortly before the hour for the exercises and proceeded to the Academy in a body, occupying seats reserved for them first on the right of the stage. The veterans had first position on the left with the military commands just behind. The stage was beautifully decorated for the occasion with smilax, palms and other evergreens, a steel engraving of the great and good man to whom honor was being paid, having been suitably draped with flags and suspended on the background of the stage setting.

The exercises opened with an overture by Hollowbush's Academy Orchestra, after which Rev. T. A. Smoot pastor of Grace M. E. Church, offered a very pretty invocation. The introduction of the orator was immediately preceded by the singing of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" by a quartette composed of Messrs. Greene and Joseph Fenley, W. G. W. Krafft and H. R. Bate. This was very pretty and rendered with the most pleasing effect.

Commander Metts as master of ceremonies introduced Rev. R. W. Hogue as a man who, since his sojourn among the people of Wilmington, has endeared himself to all, not only in his parish, but in the whole community, by his deeds of kindness, his Christian charity he had become known as the Good Samaritan. He took great pleasure in presenting the orator of the occasion.

Rev. Mr. Hogue spoke from manuscript but at times extemporaneously, as in his enthusiasm over his subject he would drift into flights of the most graceful eloquence. His subject was a departure from the conventional eulogy and was rather an exposition of some of the lessons to be learned from the life of the beloved Lee. Some of these attributes, each of which was enlarged upon and pointed out as worthy of the highest emulation, were his unselfishness, his devotion to duty in the light of social pleasures that could have been his with such brilliant attainments he possessed; his love for little children

(Continued from first page.)

THE DEMOCRATS CAUCUS

About Seventy-five Present at Raleigh Last Night—Tide Setting in Against State Prohibition. Seaboard People Present.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 20.—A joint caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives tonight decided that when the General Assembly convenes tomorrow the committee on rules in each branch of the Legislature will bring in rules to the effect that for the day there will be only the delivery of the Governor's message and introduction of bills pertaining to the railroad rate matter.

It was decided also that there will be a caucus of Democratic members in the House and Senate separately tomorrow night to determine whether or not there shall be general legislation or a strict confinement of the work of the session to the railroad rate matter.

The caucus was in session less than an hour, Chairman Winborne, of Hertford, presiding. About seventy-five members were present. Chairman Winborne in convening the caucus declared that it was of vital importance for the party to determine before an opportunity is offered for a general introduction of bills whether or not matters other than the rate question for which the Legislature was especially called, were to be permitted.

The motion as adopted was made by Senator Aid, of Rockingham, and amended by Speaker Justice, of Guilford. There was a discussion as to whether the introduction of miscellaneous bills could be prevented in the event the rate bills were allowed, but it was finally made clear that the adoption of a rule in each branch of the Assembly right after convening for the day could make out of order any bills except those on the rate question to be introduced.

All the afternoon and tonight the absorbing topic among assembling Legislators has been State prohibition and there has developed a decidedly strong sentiment against any legislation of the kind at this session. The anti-prohibitionists appear decidedly more confident. At the same time the prohibition managers express themselves as satisfied they will get legislative prohibition effective July 1st. It is certain that the anti-prohibition forces have gained strength in the last 24 hours. What effect the State prohibition convention tomorrow and the Governor's message, which it is believed will declare for State prohibition, will have toward regaining the ascendency, remains to be seen.

Delegations are arriving from various parts of the State to fight prohibition legislation. From Wilmington comes a declaration from Democrats in high standing that State prohibition at this time would turn that section overwhelmingly Republican. The same assertions from accredited members of the party come from Salisbury and from Winston-Salem, the home of the Governor and from Democrats in various sections of the State. The whole matter will be threshed out tomorrow night in the Democratic caucuses. Sentiment seems to be growing tonight to confine the business of the session to the railroad rate situation and leave temperance matters to be carried on as heretofore as a local issue in the various towns.

Receivers Williams, Warfield and Duncan, of the Seaboard Air Line and their attorneys, Governor Glenn and his attorneys for the State in the railroad rate litigation were in conference at the executive office of Governor Glenn several hours tonight with reference to the matter of pending rate legislation by the extra session of the Legislature. After the conference Governor Glenn said there was nothing that he could do with reference to the matters considered, that the desire of the Seaboard officoals was that they be given a hearing before the Legislative committee on the situation so far as their road is concerned, but that all he could tell them was that the matter of a hearing for them rested entirely with the Legislature and the committee having the rate matters in charge. President Garrett was also here with the Seaboard receivers.

Forwarded Letter of Sympathy.

Through the pastor, Rev. W. A. Snyder, the congregation of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of this city, has forwarded to the Lutheran Church in Boyertown, Pa., a very feeling expression of sympathy upon the recent very great disaster in the burning of the opera house there. Rev. Mr. Snyder, the pastor, has visited Boyertown several times and knows many of the people there to whom he has spoken upon several occasions. Naturally it is gratifying to him to have his congregation here tender their sympathy to their brethren of the stricken town.

If you must wear glasses why not wear good ones? Glasses that will preserve the sight and are comfortable—that's our kind. Eyes examined free by Dr. Vineberg, the eye specialist. Permanently located at Munds' Drug Store, Masonic Temple. Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja 21-1t

SAVE WINE INDUSTRY

Chamber of Commerce Petitions Legislature to Protect Grape Culture in The East.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY

Not Construed as an Endorsement of State Prohibition—Safeguards for Local Theatre—Bankers Association Meeting.

The Chamber of Commerce all but found itself hopelessly involved in the intricacies and various ramifications of the current prohibition issue at its special meeting held yesterday noon for the purpose of memorializing the Legislature, in the event statutory prohibition is enacted for the whole State, to exempt from the provisions of such a law the manufacture of light wines from native grapes and berries which forms an important industry in Eastern North Carolina.

It was only an adroit ruling by the president and his ability to draw a fine distinction between a question of property and industry and the more political question of prohibition that saved the day. The resolution memorializing the Legislature to exempt the industry of wine making and growing from any State law that may be passed was adopted and a copy of the same will be forwarded at once to Raleigh with the request that the petition contained therein be respected on the broad ground of good faith and a realization of the distinction between native wines and light beverages and the ordinary alcoholics.

The meeting was called to order promptly at noon and President J. A. Taylor submitted the resolution in the nature of a memorial to the Legislature in the following language:

"Whereas, The climate and soil in Eastern North Carolina are especially adapted to grape culture, this section being the home of the scuppernong and other valuable grapes, the State of North Carolina has for a number of years, through its agricultural department, encouraged the growth and cultivation of these native grapes, advertising to the world that this section of North Carolina is peculiarly adapted to grape culture, and inviting capital to locate and invest in the development of this industry.

"Whereas, In consequence of the action of the State of North Carolina many farmers have been induced to undertake the cultivation of grapes on quite an extensive plan, and manufactures have sprung up to furnish a market for this industry, so that already both the growth and manufacture of grapes, and berries likewise adapted to this soil, have become a prosperous and growing industry, and

"Whereas, Neither the Federal nor State governments tax the manufacture and sale of wine produced from native grapes and berries, but consider wine a mere beverage, therefore, be it resolved by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce—,

"1st. That it is the sense of this Chamber that should the Legislature of North Carolina see fit to enact a State prohibition law that the manufacture and sale of wines produced from native grapes and berries should be exempted, under a like provision adopted by the Legislature of Georgia in its recent prohibition enactment. That not to exempt this industry from the provisions of a prohibition law would simply mean to destroy a growing and valuable industry without conserving the ends of temperance in the smallest degree, and would be an act of bad faith on the part of the State of North Carolina, whose policy of encouragement is perhaps solely responsible for the existence of the industry.

"That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our representative and senator from this county and district with request to incorporate the exemption in the event that a prohibition measure is passed at the special session of the legislature."

President Taylor explained in submitting the resolutions that it was not in the province of the Chamber of Commerce to pass upon a question of political significance or prohibition, but the protection of a great industry in this section of the State was entirely in the province of the organization and that the question was an industrial one rather than of a political nature. He said the question was an important one to many who had planted vineyards upon continuing contracts made with manufacturers under encouragement from the State and destruction of this industry was neither advisable nor right.

Mr. William E. Worth moved that the resolutions be adopted; seconded by Mr. James H. Chadbourn.

Mr. M. J. Corbett asked if an adoption of the resolution would mean by inference or otherwise that the Chamber favored prohibition. He said that he did not and thought the Legislature should be petitioned not to enact a prohibition law and offered that as an amendment to the original resolution. This was seconded by Capt W. F. Robertson. It was here that the president saw the possibilities of injecting the prohibition question, full grown, into the proceedings and he ruled the amendment out of order upon the

(Continued on page four.)

The Morning Star.

Founded In 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 1, 1879.

Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

FOR JUSTICE AT LAST.

Captain Oberlin M. Carter can not have his loot.

This is the decision of Judge Kohlsaat of the United States Circuit Court of Chicago.

This is a fair finish for this case which has been both famous and infamous.

Carter, who was an army engineer, had charge of certain river and harbor improvements on the coast of Georgia, and by conspiring with contractors, Gaynor and Greene, defrauded the government out of $2,225,000, as well as could be estimated, one-third of which went to him, and the rest to his partners in fraud.

The men were finally detected and brought to trial, but the prosecution was fought at every turn, and every technicality known to shrewd lawyers was pleaded. In spite of it, however, justice finally triumphed, and the looters were all convicted. A few days ago Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern District of Georgia, whose rulings were confirmed by the Supreme Court, entered the final order in the case of Gaynor and Greene. Now comes the ruling of Judge Kohlsaat that Carter is not entitled to the $100,000 in unregistered railroad bonds and other securities traced to safety deposit vaults and banks in various parts of the country. Under the decision the government will retain these securities, and the case, which resulted in the conviction of Carter, Greene and Gaynor and the imposing of penitentiary sentences, is brought to a close.

It is a great victory for American justice. In spite of the fact that these men had strong influences and plenty of money, there was no escape for them, thanks to the ability and courage of Judge Speer, the trial judge.

Counsel for the conspirators contended that the indictment charged conspiracy, while the prisoners, in their extradition from Canada, were returned to the bar of Judge Speer's court for something else. In reply he said: "It is said that to uphold this indictment would be a reflection upon the national honor, but in view of this action of all the courts of Great Britain and the ample sufficiency of these indictments, it will appear, I think, that to annul them would seem a reflection upon the national intelligence. Why, then, is the court asked at one stroke to hew down the arm of justice, as it would hold the scales in equal poise between the government and the accused?"

Other people are required to obey the law, why not Carter? What Judge Speer really said to the lawyers was that the law was made to punish criminals, not to shield them.

The conclusion of this case should be a warning to even those of great wealth.

AVOID FIRE PANICS.

The people who go to theatres and other places dof amusement shoul take their wits with them.

Why not be sensible?

We are told that if the crowd at Boyertown had taken the advice of the cool headed men who tried to stop the stampede it is certain that few if any lives would have been lost.

People who attend public gatherings should always have before their minds the perils of a panicky stampede—it always results in impeding escape and in nearly every instance means death. There are always level headed, cool and sensible men on every such occasion ready and capable of leading an orderly and disciplined removal from danger, and it is always the part of wisdom and safety to follow such a leader.

The entire town of Boyertown is deep in mourning. Signs of distress are on every side.

In the presence of such a calamity the human heart acknowledges the inadequacy of language to express its emotions or sense its profound sympathy for the sorely stricken people.

But there is a lesson in it, however, which every community should learn.

The people gathered in this hall—it was not a theatre—were immediately thrown into an unreasonable and unreasoning paroxysm of fear, panic ensued and the loss of life was inevitably great. In contradistinction to this shocking catastrophe, only a few days before, an incident occurred in one of the New York public schools that emphasizes the lesson to which we refer.

Some four or five hundred children were being taught their daily tasks in one of the school buildings of the metropolis, when a fire broke out. Immediately the teachers in each of the rooms gave the command to "fall in," and the little ones, thoroughly trained in the fire drill, after the first impulse of fear, promptly got into line, awaited the orders to move, notwithstanding the smoke that was filling the rooms and rapidly approaching flames, and in orderly manner marched out, the building being emptied of its previous occupants in less than eight minutes, and not a child was even bruised.

JOHNSON AND GRAY.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, shows himself to be a worthy successor of Mr. Cleveland when he puts forward tariff reform as a vital issue and the one that should be made most prominent in the coming presidential campaign.

He is quoted as saying: "Great corporations, especially those exercising at least some of the powers of government, must come to the realization that they are as amenable to the law as is the individual citizen. The trust problem is still to be solved; but, while searching for the complete remedy, we can at least withdraw from their grasp the special privileges they have enjoyed under a high protective tariff," and as further showing his disposition to make the tariff the paramount issue, he declared that "the farming of taxes of France, before the revolution, was no more iniquitous than is our present tariff system."

Governor Johnson's recently announced platform and enunciation of Democratic principles has been heartily endorsed by Judge Gray, who describes it as "a clear and admirable expression of the political principles of the Democratic party as I understand them." This recalls the highly interesting fact that George Gray, of Delaware, and John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, the two soundest Democrats prominently mentioned for the nomination, have expressed generous appreciation of each other. Each has suggested that the other would make an ideal President.

If sound and genuine Democratic principles are any longer of value, the party would be fortunate if it could place either of these two able statesmen in the presidential chair.

THE PURE FOOD LAW.

The Savannah News asks why it is that Dr. Wiley, the government pure food expert, is having so little support in his efforts to have the pure food law enforced? It would naturally be supposed that everybody, except those who profit by adulterated foods, would be holding up his hands. But such is not the case. Nobody seems to be taking much, if any, interest in the matter. And yet there is scarcely a man or a woman, who, when asked, doesn't warmly approve the pure food law. The law is often referred to as a joke, and with an evident air to ridicule it, yet people know that it is in the interest of good health as well as honest dealing.

A little study of geography does a fellow no harm. While reading about the visit of our fleet to Rio de Janeiro did you remember that Brazil is larger than the United States? The United States of Brazil has an area of 3,200,000 square miles, while the area of the United States of America is 3,025,000, not including Alaska.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Now that Shreveport has gone "dry" it may have to change its name to "Shrivelport."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Now that the doctors can replace the organs of man with those of animals, camel's "innards" will be at a premium in Georgia.—The Columbia S. C. State.

—In the appointment of Mr. E. C. Duncan, of Beaufort, as the third receiver of the Seaboard Air Line we think Judge Pritchard deserves the commendation of all North Carolinians. It was very fitting, indeed, that the third receiver should be a North Carolinian.—Wilmington Messenger.

—The last Democratic State platform declared for the principle of local option in endorsing the Watts and Ward bills. How a Democratic Legislature can spit upon one plank of a platform and at its convenience invoke others we do not understand. It may be all right but we don't understand it. If that plank is nugatory any of us may set all the others at defiance.—Charlotte Observer.

—It doesn't matter what a majority of the members of the Legislature may think of the idea, they are going to vote for State prohibition without submitting the question to the people. They will be swept off their feet by delegations, speeches and resolutions and will be no more their own men than were the voters in the recent prohibition election at Asheville. There will be nobody there to speak for those who do not approve this arbitrary legislation and it will be forgotten that there are any such at home. But there are, and we apprehend that it will be ascertained later that some of these have long memories.—Charlotte Observer.

TWINKLINGS.

—"What do you expect for Christmas?" "The bills, as usual."—Detroit Free Press.

—"There's something in that last poem from the new poet," "Indeed?" "Yes—a whole year's subscription."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Mamma—Your overcoat will never fit you this winter. Bobby—I know it won't, mamma, but my skates will; so don't worry.—Puck.

—"Why, John, it's as cold here in Georgia as it is in New York." "Cold! Well didn't we come South for the winter?"—Lippincott's.

—Knicker—I just lost money on a tip. Bocker—Stock market or horse race? Knicker—Neither; it was on what my wife wants for Christmas.—Brooklyn Life.

—On the Milky Speedway—Venus—Gracious! These comets are awful reckless! The last one almost ran me down.' Saturn—Did you get his number.—Puck.

—Anxious Traveler (addressing street urchin)—Can you tell me, my little man, the quickest way to reach the station? Street Urchin—Run, you fool!—The Circle.

—Mr. Krusty—No, sir, my daughter shall never leave the paternal roof. Tom Wise—I have no objections to coming here to live, sir.—Illustrated Bits.

—Deacon—You never told me, Maria, that when you wuz in New York you went to a Sunday night concert. Maria—It was a sacred concert, Joshua. Deacon—Too sacred to mention, I suppose.—Town and Country.

—Local magnate (about to try his hand with a pick on occasion of first visit to coal mine)—I'm afraid I shan't make much of a job of it. Miner—"But tha'll be able to say tha's tried to do an honest bit o' work for once in tha life!—Punch.

—"Josiah" asked Mrs. Chugwater, "what do the papers mean when they talk about 'tainted money'?" "Money that's been kept in an old yarn sock," answered Mr. Chugwater. "Can't you give your mind a chance to work once in a while?"—Chicago Tribune.

—Gunner—So the celebrated poet marired Miss Penner, the short-story writer? Guyer—Yes, and some of their wedding presents were cruel insinuations. Gunner—What did they receive? Guyer—Sixteen waste paper baskets embellished with ribbons.—Chicago Daily News.

—Pa Twaddles—Tommy, I am not at all pleased with the report your mother gives me of your conduct today. Tommy Twaddles—I knowed you wouldn't be, an' I told her so. But she went right ahead and made the report. Jest like a woman, ain't it?—Cleveland Leader.

The Lady and Her Dog.

There are any number of men who would ask who you were talking to if you hinted that they were not absolutely masters in their own establishments, yet these very men are often the slaves of their dogs. By the way, unless you really want to make her your sworn foe, don't, whatever else you may say or do, speak disparagingly of a lady's dog, even if it is the most unholy mongrel that ever wagged a tail.—Fry's Magazine.

What We Want Daily.

Protein to make blood and muscle, bone and brain, and corresponding quantities of fat, starch and sugar and the like to be consumed in the body to serve as a fuel to provide warmth and give strength for the body. The protein is found in lean meats, fish, eggs, cheese, gluten of flour and in beans and peas and the like.—London Answers.

British English.

Englishman—I say, ye knaw, what's the bookage to Boston? Railroad Ticket Clerk—The whatage? Englishman—The bookage, ye knaw—the tariff. What's the tariff? Ticket Clerk—I haven't time to talk politics. — New York Weekly.

The success of a movement depends much less upon the force of its argument or upon the ability of its advocates than the predisposition of society to receive it.—Lecky.

Savage Sense of Humor.

Lecturing on New Guinea, A. H. Dunning said he once offered a native some smelling salts. After going through extraordinary contortions the native went away, returning soon with another native, whom he compelled to make acquaintance with the salts. The two brought a third, and so on until the whole village had been victimized. The savages watched each new sufferer with the keenest delight and took good care not to let him know what fate awaited him.—London Standard.

Plant Wood's Garden Seeds

FOR SUPERIOR VEGETABLES & FLOWERS.

Our business, both in Garden and Farm Seeds, is one of the largest in this country, a result due to the fact that

Quality is always our first consideration.

We are headquarters for Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Oats, Seed Potatoes, Cow Peas, Soja Beans and other Farm Seeds.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue is the best and most practical of seed catalogues. An up-to date and recognized authority on all Garden and Farm crops. Catalogue mailed free on request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va

"WAN DOLLAR A DAY"

Once upon a time an Irishman was shoveling snow from a Man Hole, and as he looked coldand pinched, a Benevolent Gentleman passing, asked him how much he got a day for the work he was doing. The Irishman replied, cheerfully

"WAN DOLLAR A DAY AND THE NOO-MON-I-A"

But even at that price he could have bought a dollar bottle of GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE and still been in good health and to the good five dollars a week. It is external and all druggists sell it. Good for Croup, Colds, Appendicitis, anything where INFLAMMATION is. Not only good—but it CURES.

1st - 2nd - 3rd
Three (3) Floors

of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats, Pants, Fancy Vests, Hats, and Furnishing Goods. :: :: :: :: ::

(Not an accumulation of years of old goods)

But are new, stylish, up-to-date goods of this season's manufacture, and at prices that meet legitimate competition. Call in and let us prove to you our motto:

Better Goods for Same Money;
Same Goods for Less Money.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. No. 7 N. Front St.

Phone orders receive prompt and careful attention.

AT THE

Crystal Palace

THIS WEEK

JEAN BEAUGERE, Lightning Change Artist and Impersonator.

FOWLER, The Juggler, In some New Stunts.

COOPER & ABBOTT, Music and Foolishness.

10 Per Cent Off On Wilsons

We will allow a discount of ten per cent. on all WILSON HEATERS and all other Heating Stoves now in stock.

Sloan & Sweeney

Phone 332 18 S. Front St.

ja 5-tf

"Red Cross Shoe"

For Tender Feet

Thick Soles that are more flexible than a turn.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT.

PETERSON & RULF'S
202 NORTH FRONT STREET
Next to Murchison Bank

ja 18 tf

GUION & DAVIS,

Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Are still at the old stand, No. 7 South Front street, where they are prepared, as usual, to serve the public in the best style. Everything necessary to the comfort and complete satisfaction of our patrons.

Wilmington is full of La Grippe

Here's The Best Remedy.

Just phone for your regular physician—he knows all your idiosyncrasies and will hit your case the first pop.

When he has called and left his prescription, phone us and we will send for it, fill and return medicine in the shortest possible time.

We send to every part of the city.

JAS. M. HALL
DRUGGIST
Fifth and Castle. 'Phone 192.

ja 12 tf

Kisses, Peach Tarts, Oyster Paddies and Cream Puffs.

E. Warren & Son
Bakery Department
Phone 376

ja 15 tf

STATEMENT

Condition of THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK of Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business December 3rd, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,767,886 59
N. C. State Bonds	55,000 00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	450,000 00
Bank Building	25,000 00
Cash	891,114 25
	$3,189,000,84

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 500,000 00
Surplus and Net Profits	227,211 61
Circulation	425,000 00
Deposits	1,936,789 23
U. S. Bond Account	100,000 00
	$3,189,000,84

DEPOSITS:

December 3rd, 1903, $1,457,386 48
December 3rd, 1905, $1,856,479 01
December 3rd, 1907, $1,936,789 23

dec 4 tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Jeff D. Bradshaw to A. J. Johnson and duly registered in the office of the Collector of Customs of the United States in the City of Wilmington, N. C., in Book K., page 521 of mortgages, folio 62, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, in front of the United States Post office and Court House, in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Thursday, the 30th of January, 1908, at twelve o'clock M., the steamer "A. J. Johnson," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and being of the gross tonnage of 57 and 10-100 tons.

A. J. JOHNSON,
By JOHN D. BELLAMY & SON,
ja 9 20d Attorneys.

We Wish For You

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

and make a bid for your business for the year 1908.

Respectfully,

J. W. Murchison & Co
HARDWARE.

dec 29 tf

Housewives of the Carolinas!

When You Are Buying Flour, Buy the Best. It is

William Tell Flour

Made from the best Ohio wheat. It will make the finest, most delicious hot biscuits, elegant cakes and finest pastry you ever had in your home. For sale everywhere. Ask for it.

D.L. GORE CO., Distributors

Wilmingon, N. C.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

The DAMAGE GOODS SALE

THREE DAYS LONGER

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 20TH, 21ST AND 22ND.

We still have on hand a large quantity of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Drapery, Door Lace, Fringes, Rugs, Carpet s,Comforters that were Damaged by the Bursting of a water pipe.

The stock must be sold in the next three days, besides the low price made on the above merchandise we will give to all buyers free.

Red Southern Trading Stamps

Orders taken on Ladies Coat Suits.

We have a sample line of Ladies Coat Suits, from which we can take orders on Monday and Tuesday. These are the new spring styles. Our customers are requested to call and see the sample suits.

The C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

Agents for the W. B. Corset, Gossard and Kabo Corsets.

ja 19 tf

OUR SPECIALTIES

Eastman Kodaks and supplies—Edisons Mimegraphs and Neostyles for duplicating. Victor Talking Machines and Records. Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Book cases. Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets. Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens. Yates & Co's Special $1.00 Foun? tain Pen. Oliver Typewriters, Ribbons, Carbons, and Stenographers Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

ja 18 tf

BOSSOLA

A water-proof paste polish for men's, women's and children's shoes. Polishes, softens and makes the leather wear longer. The best 5c polish in the world.

Write or Phone for Wholsale prices.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE

ja 19 tf

WITH AMPLE FACILITIES

to care for them, we are seeking new accounts and new friends for the new year.

The Southern National Bank

Seasonable Goods

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts, Raisins. Apples, Etc. Bagging and Ties.

A Full Line of Heavy Groceries.

Hall & Pearsall, INC.

nov 23 tf

Schedule Steamer Atlantic

Effective September 1st.

Until further notice, Steamer Atlantic will leave Southport daily at 7:30 o'clock A. M. Leave Wilmington daily, except Sunday, at 2-30 o'clock P. M.

M. T. CRAIG, General Manager.

Phone 764.

Advertising Pays Best in The Morning Star

PRESCRIPTION WRITING

Where Orders For Alcoholic Stimulants Almost Amounts to a Business—A Feature of Prohibition in Prohibition Territory.

(Columbus Enquirer-Sun, Jan. 8.)

The alcohol prescription writing business, which was largely commented on by Georgia physicians just after the adoption of the prohibition law, has been found to have been tried by a city in North Carolina. In connection with the matter which is now attracting some attention all over the State the following explanation of the "prescription" prohibition feature come from Charlotte, N. C., where it is still being operated:

Statistics have just been compiled on the number of whiskey prescriptions written since July 8th, and the number is given out as 18,787. These figures were gathered from the prescriptions of the various drug stores of the city. Fifty cents is the "official" charge for writing a "scrip" but putting the price at 40 cents per, it will be seen that the annual revenue to the writers of liquor prescriptions would be something in the neigabohood of $15,000.

Putting the amount the drug store gets out of each "scrap" at 80 cents, their revenue from the business would amount to something like $30,000. Or, in other words, combining the amount received by the doctors and by the drug stores the total revenue would be about $45,000. These figures are based on the 18,000 per six months' record. Statistics compiled several months ago showed the number of prescriptions to be above this record. Then it was seen that for one week one or two physicians had written in the neighborhood of 300.

The last legislature passed a law, intended to break up this land office business of a few doctors and of the drug stores, and the dropping off in the number of "scrips" is probably due to this law. Under the new law the applicant for the ardent must be sick and in bed, and must be a bona fide patient of the physician. Roughly estimated, the population of Charlotte is something in excess of 40,000 souls, and 3,000 scrips per month is considered a rather liberal number when the health records of the city make such excellent sohwing. In justice to the city physicians, there are something like 60 in the city, it may be said that the great majority of them do not come under the head of "Scrip writing docs." A report gathered for one week some months ago showed that about 90 per cent of the physicians of this city rarely ever prescribe whiskey, some of the best known doctors, with the largest practices in the city, not writing over one or two a month.

All parties agree that this record is not just as good as it might be, and some of the morally stunted go so far as to say that unless the excessive scrip-writing habit cannot be cured by legal treatment, it might be just about as well to have this $30,000 for schools and other public needs as to make the annual contribution to a half dozen doctors and a few drug stores.

RAISED HIS WAGES.

The Way an Employer Got Square With a Faithless Assistant.

A story is told in Milwaukee concerning an elderly German who conducted a good sized manufacturing plant on the south side. He had an engineer at his factory who had been with him for fifteen years and the old gentleman had implicit confidence in him. It was with a profound shock that he discovered finally that the trusted engineer was "grafting" most shamefully.

The proprietor thought it all over for a long while and then sent for the engineer. When that functionary arrived the following dialogue took place:

"Ah, John! Good morning, John. How long haf you been vorking by this place?"

"Fifteen years."

"Ach, so. Aud vot are your wages?"

"Twenty-five dollars a week."

"M-m-m. Vell, after today it vill be $5 a veek more."

The engineer thanked his employer profusely and withdrew. A week later the old gentleman sent for him again, and the same conversation ensued, ending with another $5 a week raise. The third Saturday he sent for the engineer again, and after the same questions and answers he raised his salary another $5 a week.

On the fourth Saturday the engineer was again summoned before the boss.

"How long have you been vorking here, John?" asked the proprietor.

"Fifteen years," replied the engineer, who by this time had grown to expect the weekly question and salary raise as a regular thing.

"And how much vages are you getting?"

"Forty dollars a week."

"Ach, so? Vell, you are fired."

"Fired!" exclaimed the engineer, almost fainting. "Why, you have been raising my salary $5 at a clip for the last three weeks."

"Sure I have," roared the Teutonic boss, all his indignation flaring out at once. "And the reason that I did it vas that it shall make it harder for you for vhen I fire you, you loafer!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Seven Years of Proof.

"I have had seven years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best medicine to take for coughs and colds and for every diseased condition of throat, chest or lungs," says W. V. Henry, of Panama, Mo. The world has had thirty-eight years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the est remedy for coughs and colds, la grippe, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hemorrhage of the lungs, and the early stages of consumption. Its timely use always prevents the development of pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at R. E. Bellamy's drug store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

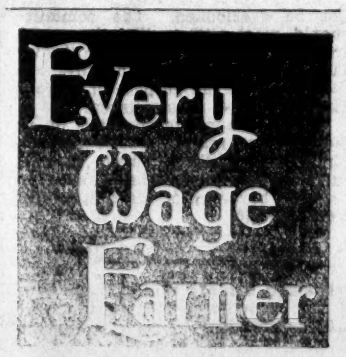
"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
Architect and Consulting Engineer
406 Southern Building

dec 1 tf



Should Have

a Bank Account to fall back upon! Regardless of prosperous times enforced lay-offs will occur and it's then you realize the wisdom of having a bank account.

In facing 1908 forget past discouragements and failures, start with a determination to have a portion of what you earn this year earning 4 per cent interest steadily at the

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

MATT J. HEYER, President.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.

Southern Bldg. Opp. Postoffice.

ja 16 tf

Coal Lime

W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.

WOOD WOOD WOOD

Oak, Black Jack and Pine, Cut for stoves.

"Lightwood Blocks." "Mid-way" Lumps.

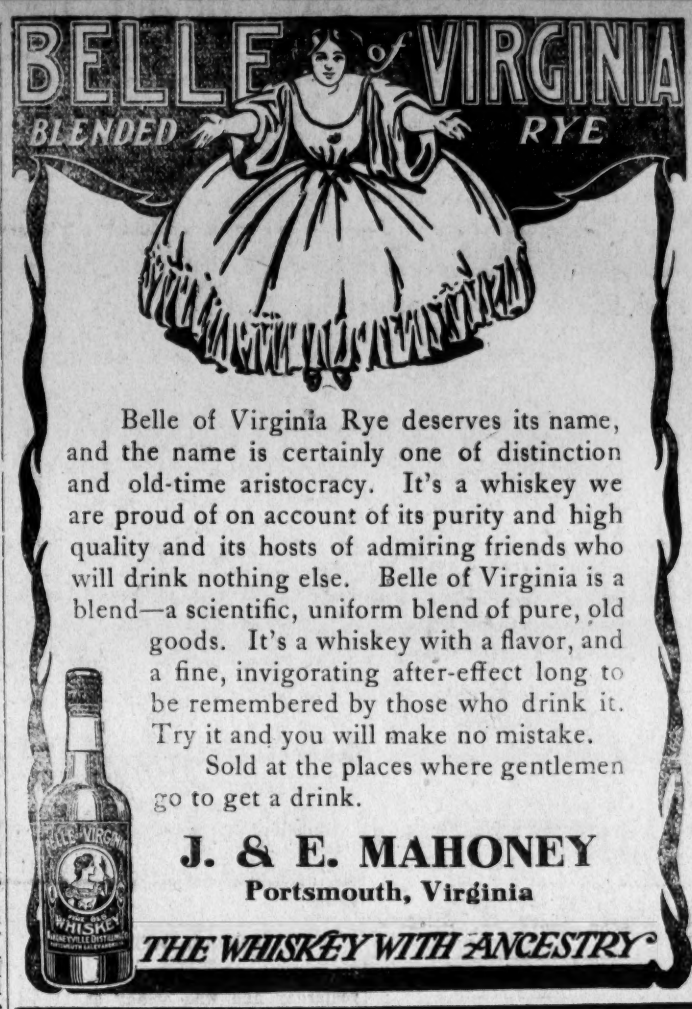
The best Coal for Grates.

Building Material.

Lime, Cement, Wall Plaster, etc.

Wood Cement

dec 1 tf



Belle of Virginia Rye deserves its name, and the name is certainly one of distinction and old-time aristocracy. It's a whiskey we are proud of on account of its purity and high quality and its hosts of admiring friends who will drink nothing else. Belle of Virginia is a blend—a scientific, uniform blend of pure, old goods. It's a whiskey with a flavor, and a fine, invigorating after-effect long to be remembered by those who drink it. Try it and you will make no mistake.

Sold at the places where gentlemen go to get a drink.

J. & E. MAHONEY

Portsmouth, Virginia

THE WHISKEY WITH ANCESTRY

THE IMPLEMENT STORE

All kinds of improved implements. Syracuse Middle Bursters, Syracuse Chilled Plows. Avery New Ground Plows, $5 to $10.

Avery Disc Harrows. Largest stock and lowest prices on all kinds of farm and garden tools. Give us a trial.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY.

jan 3-tf.

What's the Use

of paying more for an article through prejudice, than you can buy for less, that's just as good?

Take Whiskey, for Instance.

We make but one charge—just for whiskey—that's all. When you pay more than we ask for our whiskey you are being taxed for something else besides the whiskey.

Now "WHAT'S THE USE" of you paying an excess to anybody for imaginary superiority—when we have the same goods, but are content through immense volumes of sales, to break even on profits—instead of "hikeing up" the price beyond the point of giving you value received.

"CHESTERFIELD" products are "AS GOOD AS THE BEST FOR LESS." That's the reason "CHESTERFIELD" Whiskies are popular.

"CHESTERFIELD NEVER DISAPPOINTS." Full quart $1.00. TRY IT.

Southern Distilling Co.

M. SELIGMAN, MANAGER.

Phone 248 for quick delivery. se 22-tf

A Lunch for the Epicure

that "touches the spot," and that is always appetizing and satisfying, is our fresh, fat and luscious Oysters on the half shell, with a bottle of Munchener, Pabst, Budweiser or Schlitz it is complete.

We serve oysters raw, stewed, fried or broiled and they are cooked in a style that can't be excelled anywhere.

Atlantic Cafe

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT
GIESCHEN BROS. Props.

jan 7 tf

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given of a special meeting of Stockholders in The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company to be held at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, January 20th, for the purpose of acting upon recommendations from the Board of Directors that the Capital Stock of the Company be increased from $25,000 to $100,000, and for the transaction of such other business as may appear before the meeting.

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

ja 10 w

The Morning Star.

Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.
Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Monday, January 20th.

Temperature at 8 A. M. 36 degrees; 8 P. M. 52 degrees; maximum 64 degrees; minimum 35 degrees; mean 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, 2.69.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville on Monday at 8 A. M. 12 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 21.

Sun Rises .....7:08 A. M.
Sun Sets .....5:15 P. M.
Day's length .....10 hrs. 7 min.
High water at Southport 9:25 A. M.
High water at Wilmington, 12 M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Market—Best Meats.
D. L. Gore Co.—William Tell Flour.
F. A. Bissinger—Make Her a Present
J. W. Robinson & Co.—Edison Phonographs.
Orient Lodge No. 395, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent Communication.
Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Monthly Meeting.

Business Locals.

Hermingsen Cigar Co.—Salesman Wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. F. P. Sidbury, of Ashton, Pender county, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

—Representative E. M. Koonce, of Onslow, was here yesterday on his way to Raleigh to attend the Legislature.

—State Senator Jackson Greer, of Columbus, was here yesterday on his way to Raleigh to attend the extra session of the General Assembly.

—Representative C. Ed Taylor, of Brunswick, was in the city yesterday on his way to Raleigh to attend the extra session.

—Mrs. John W. Scott and Miss Conrad Cross, of Sanford, are visiting the city and are guests at the home of Miss Ida McLean Black, Winter Park Gardens.

—Mr. James C. Duffy, a brother of the late Major P. F. Duffy, of this city, has arrived from his home at St. Louis, Mo., to spend some time with the family of Mrs. Lottie G. Duffy, No. 10 South Eighth street.

—Rev. F. L. Davis, pastor of the Church of Christ, Disciples, left yesterday afternoon for Oriental, N. C., where he will hold a series of revival meetings. He will be gone probably ten days or two weeks.

REVENUE CUTTER NOTES.

Sailed Yesterday for Cruise—Submarine Signal Apparatus—Cadet.

The United States Revenue Cutter Seminole, Captain J. H. Quinan, left yesterday afternoon for a cruise of several days along the coast. She has been in port several days having installed a submarine signal apparatus, a device for picking up lightships in a fog. Most of the lightships are equipped with both bell and receiver and the distance at which sounds can be heard depends chiefly upon the depth at which instruments are placed in the ship. The instrument on board the Seminole, it is claimed, will enable the sounds to be heard a distance of six miles. Almost all the trans-Atlantic steamers are fitted with the same apparatus.

Cadet J. C. Hutson has just reported on board the cutter for duty. He is a recent graduate of the School of Instruction and while a native of South Carolina, received his appointment from this State. He was given a cordial welcome on board the cutter before she left yesterday.

ACCIDENT AT LUMBERTON.

Cashier C. B. Townsend Had Painful Fall Sunday Night.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 20.—Mr. C. B. Townsend, cashier of the Bank of Lumberton, was painfully injured last night as the result of a fall He went out on his back porch to cut off the water and while descending the steps they gave way, causing him to fall backwards, dislocating his left shoulder and otherwise bruising him. Physicians were hastily summoned who rendered necessary surgical attention. Mr. Townsend will be confined to his room for several days.

Their Tenth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kuck most delightfully celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage on yesterday at their hospitable home, No. 518 Grace street. A large number of friends called to pay their respects and to felicitate them upon the happy occasion in their lives. A number of very handsome and useful presents were also received. Mr. and Mrs. Kuck were married on Jan. 19th, 1898 and have made their home in Wilmington since that time. They have the best wishes of all for many happy returns.

Funeral of Mr. Edward F. Jones.

In the presence of a number of friends impressive funeral services were conducted at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning from the lodge in Oakdale cemetery over the remains of the late Mr. Edward F. Jones, who passed away in Asheville last Friday The services were by Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., and the pall-bearers were Messrs. L. McMillen, W. B. Cooper, Anson Alligood, W. H. Moore, W. L. Williford and James Kerr.

Get in the push at Rehder's Big Clearing Sale. Now going on. **

SAVE WINE INDUSTRY

(Continued From First Page.)

grounds stated in his introductory remarks that the Chamber had no right to take up the question of prohibition; the action proposed was an industrial question.

Mr. Sam Bear agreed with the president so far as the action of the Chamber was concerned but he himself was opposed to State prohibition and thought the matter should be left for settlement in local option elections.

Mr. W. M. Cumming said statutory prohibition was necessary in order to protect one community which desired prohibition from another which did not. The resolution was then put and carried viva voce, some voting in the affirmative and a few in the negative. The resolution was declared adopted.

The President requested the secretary to read a letter from Mr. Walker Meares, dated at Hartsville, S. C., January 14th, and calling attention to the necessity for additional safeguards in the local theatre. Alderman C. P. Bolles was present and referred to the fact that the city authorities already had the question up with the management of the local theatre and upon motion of Colonel Walker Taylor the letter was referred through Dr. Bolles to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Charles N. Evans read a letter from the North Carolina Bankers' Association with respect to the annual meeting of that body during the coming Summer. The Wilmington Clearing House Association had invited the bankers here and he thought the Chamber of Commerce should join in the invitation. This was carried unanimously with enthusiasm and the invitation will be extended through Mr. Evans.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The local cotton market advanced yesterday and was steady at 11 3-4 cents for middling. Receipts were 3,498 bales against only 1,273 same day last season.

—Mr. J. S. Russ, an employe of the Cape Fear Machine Works, was painfully hurt yesterday morning as the result of a large pile of wood falling on him.

—The rate hearing appointed to be held here today before Standing Master Montgomery has been postponed for ten days at the request of Messrs. Rountree & Carr, attorneys for the A. C. L. non-resident stockholders, who are plaintiffs.

—J. Hargrove Taylor, the fancy grocer at 131 Market street, is sending to customers an attractive little souvenir in the form of an artistic little wall receptacle with calendar for 1908, for a copy of which the Star returns thanks.

—The schooner Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Captain Lynch, arrived in port yesterday from Philadelphia with cargo for the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company. The Hopkins left Philadelphia on the fourth but since the eighth has been in Hampton Roads for harbor. She will begin discharging today.

—Handsome invitations have been sent out to a reception to be given tonight in the lecture room of Grace M. E. Church in honor of Rev. T. A. Smoot, the pastor, and Mrs. Smoot. The reception committee is composed of Mayor William E. Springer and Messrs. R. C. Merritt and Herbert McClammy.

—As one of the belt line cars was making for the junction at Second and Princess streets yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, a negro riding a horse around the corner of Second street, ran squarely into the car, smashing one of the glasses of the vestibule. The horse was thrown and the negro was slightly injured, but there was no other damage. A large number of bystanders said the accident was all the negro's fault.

—Mrs. Mary J. Strickland, wife of Mr. S. D. Strickland, died yesterday at the family home, No. 708 Brunswick street, aged 43 years. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the remains were laid to rest in Bellevue. Mrs. Strickland is survived by her husband and five daughters, Mrs. Wallace West, Mrs. Mattie Holmes, Misses Nellie, Bessie and Hortense Strickland. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of many friends.

—James Brown, a small colored boy arrested by Constable Savage, was arraigned before Justice Furlong yesterday on a charge of driving an iron spike between the end of two rails of the Consolidated freight line leading to Ninth and Orange streets. As a result of the thoughtless act of the little negro, the freight car was wrecked Saturday aft ernoon and several hours were required to repair the damage. The boy was too small to be amenable to the law and was ordered thrashed by his mother, Louisa Brown.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF

Wilmington Department Elects Members of Board of Trustees.

A meeting of all members of the Wilmington Fire Department was held yesterday morning at headquarters fore the purpose of electing their two members of the board of trustees to have in charge the firemen's relief fund created by the last Legislature. Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe presided and Foreman W. A. Canady was secretary. Upon motion the Department unanimously elected Chief Charles Schnibben and Mr. Charles N. Evans, cashier of the Southern National Bank, to represent them on the Board. Mayor Springer stated yesterday that he would call the Board of Aldermen between this and Friday night to elect the two members of the board in behalf of the city. A fifth member will be named by State Insurance Commissioner J. R. Young and it is expected that early next week the trustees will meet for organization.

Mind Your Business!

If you don't nobody will. It is your business to keep out of all the trouble you can and you can and will keep out of liver and bowel trouble if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They keep billiousness, malaria and jaundice out of your system. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

THE EXTRA SESSION

(Continued from first page.)

of the Merchants' and Farmers' bank A committee consisting of J. R. Young, D. H. Hill and H. W. Jackson visited Dr. Sprunt in Charleston recently and was greatly pleased with him and his work there. They are very hopeful of inducing him to come to Raleigh. He is a brother of Messrs. James and W. H. Sprunt, of Wilmington, and is a native North Carolinian.

Johnson-Pettigrew Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Ladies' Memorial Association of Raleigh, co-operated in the celebration of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee today. The exercises were in the representatives' hall of the State House and the principal address was by Major H. A. London of Pittsboro, who is Adjutant General of the North Carolina division United Confederate Veterans. His theme was the life and character of Gen. Lee and especially his war record. Major A. B. Stronach presided and special music together with elaborate special decorations added to the interest and success of the occasion.

The annual report of the North Carolina Corporation Commission on the railroad interests and conditions in this State is just from the State printers and shows an increase of 148 miles, the total mileage in the State being 4,106. Of the increase the Norfolw & Southern contributed 98 miles, principally between Raleigh and Washington, N. C. The report shows railroad earnings in the State for 1907 aggregating $28,291,730 — Atlantic Coast Line $7,254,822; Seaboard Air Line $4,079,013; Southern $12,617,888 and miscellaneous roads $3,440,000.

Taxes paid in the State by the roads for the year aggregate $706,904.32—Atlantic Coast Line $228,796; Seaboard Air Line $122,081; Southern $288,542; miscellaneous roads $67,304.

The report gives the amended act embodying the control of the railroads by the commission, the rules and regulations governing the freight traffic in the State, the rulings made by the Commission during the year and the freight and passenger traffic.

TO BE FREE FROM DEBT.

Y. M. C. A. Finance Committee Preparing for Vigorous Canvass of City.

A most interesting and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Directors' office of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday when the members of the Finance Committee recently appointed by the Board of Directors met to complete its arrangements for the canvass of the city for funds to place the association out of debt. The Board of Directors are a unit in believing that the Association cannot possibly do its best work in the community while encumbered with debt. They believe that the citizens who have the best interest of the city at heart will respond to the call of the committee with a welcome and generosity worthy of them and the cause presented.

The value of the Association, with its open door to every man of good character coming into the city cannot be estimated. The fact that the young men and boys of the city may gather within its walls amid Associations and influences that are only helpful cannot be overlooked. The committee should meet with a liberal response from all who are interested in the welfare of her young men and boys. We feel sure that the purpose of the committee will be accomplished.

A most happy termination of the meeting was reached yesterday when Mr. J. H. Chadbourn made the first subscription of one dollar from a ten year old boy, who of his own volition made the gift.

BRING BIG DREDGE HERE.

Jones and Blanche Will Tow the Jacksonville to This Port.

United States Assistant Engineer R. C. Merritt left yesterday afternoon for Jacksonville, Fla., where he goes on official business in connection with the transfer to this port of the United States suction dredge Jacksonville for work on the Lower Cape Fear. A contract for towing the big and powerful dredge from Jacksonville to Wilmington has been made by the Engineers' Dept. with the tugs Jones and Blanche, which expect to leave for the Florida port on Wednesday of this week. They will bring the dredge around at once and the plant at work on the lower Cape Fear will be considerably augmented by this big machine.

Mr. Fox to Speak at Marion.

The Star acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from the Marion, S. C. Chamber of Commerce to be present on Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, to hear addresses by Hon. John A. Fox, of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress; Hon. Martin F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina; Hon. E. J. Watson, State Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, and Hon. L. B. Dozier, Atlantic Seaboard Director for the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. The meeting will be in the opera house at 11 A. M. Mr. W. Stackhouse is president and Mr. A. F. Woods is secretary of the Marion Chamber of Commerce. Later Mr. Fox will speak at Conway, S. C., coming to Wilmington to spend a few days from there.

Yesterday was busiday with Rehder's. Get in line today if you are looking for wonderful bargains. **

A Perfect Dentifrice

Whitens the teeth, preserves the gums, perfumes the breath and prevents decay—that's

Meade & Baker's

Garbolic Mouth Wash

An antiseptic mouth wash with a pleasant, fragrant taste.

Your druggist, 25c, 50c, $1.00.

A CALL TO OUR SALE

J. H. Rehder & Co.

THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare.

Rehder's Great January Clearing Sale

Begins Monday Morning at 9 O'Clock and Continues for 10 Days

Everything in this immense establishment will be marked down to a price that will almost stagger belief. You should not miss this rare opportunity, One novel feature of this sale will be a ONE CENT SURPRISE SALE. Each morning at 10 o'clock for 30 minutes we will hand out to each customer a package containing useful articles, values from 5c to 50c each. No package will be worth less than 5c. Think of a 25c or 50c article for only one cent!

We will sell the best 8c calico, light, dark or any color, at 6c.
15-in. colored cotton toweling, the yard 1 7-8c.
50c and 75c hats, felt shape, at 10c.
Greatest bargains in all departments.
Remember the sale only lasts 10 days, and to get the best, you should be on hand at 9 o'clock when the sale begins.
All carpets and mattings laid free during this sale.
Read hand bills for prices.

ja 18 tf

TO THE BEACH
Suburban Schedule

(In effect Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1908.)
Daily except Sunday.
LEAVE.

Wilmington East Bound	Wrightsville Westbound	Wrightsville Beach Westbound
7:00 A. M.	6:25 A. M.	
8:30 A. M.	7:55 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	1:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	7:25 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	
	10.30 P. M.	

Sunday Schedule.
LEAVE.

Wilmington East Bound	Wrightsville Westbound	Wrightsville Beach Westbound
9:00 A. M.	9:55 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 A. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	4:25 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:55 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:55 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:25 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	7:25 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	

Freight Schedule.

Leave Wilmington 4:00 P. M. (Daily except Sunday).

Freight received at 9th and Orange streets from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE SCHEDULE.

Cars will be operated between Front and Princess streets and Seventeenth and Market every 20 minutes. Leaving Front and Princess from 6:50 A. M. until 9:50 P. M.

Leaving 17th and Market from 7:00 A. M. until 10:00 P. M. All suburban cars will make regular stops at Delgado.

CAROLINA PLACE SCHEDULE.
(Sundays.

Leave Front and Princess streets every 20 minutes from 8:30 A. M. until 9:50 P. M.

Leave Seventeenth and Market streets every 20 minutes from 8:40 A. M. until 10:00 P. M.

Delgado and the Golf Links.

On the trips leaving corner of Front and Princess streets at 2:30, 3:30, 5:10 and 7:10 P. M. daily except Sunday, the Carolina Place car will be run to the Golf Links. Sundays 9:30 A. M.

Leave Golf Links daily, except Sunday, at 2:40, 3:40, 5:20, 7:20 P. M. Sundays 9:40 A. M.

For Gentlemen of Good Taste

San Felice high grade 5c Cigar

Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons,
Distributors
18 and 20 MARKET STREET
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hugh MacRae & Co.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES
Cotton Mill Stocks a Specialty
oc 19-tf

15 Days! 15 Days!

WONDERFUL ...SALE...

STARTS THURSDAY, Jan. 23

$2,000 Worth of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Furs To Be Sold at Less Than 60 Cents on the Dollar.

100 dozen 25c Shopping Baskets Thursday 7c	300 white bed spreads were $1.00, Thursday 69c
5,000 yards of 25c Hamburg in Swiss and cambric, yard..10c	10 yards of the best 15c bleaching, Thursday $1.00
5,000 yards of 5c Valciennes Lace, Thursday yard 3c	100 dozen baby Mitts, all colors, Thursday, pair 4c
100 Quilts, our $2.00 kind, Thursday $1.59	25c 40-inch white Organdy, Thursday, per yard.....15c
2,000 yards of Dress Suiting was 15c, Thursday 8 1-2	1,000 yards of Linen Toweling, 15c kind, yard.....9c
Our 15c 40-inch white Lawn, Thursday 12 1-2c	100 dozen full size Turkish Towels, 25c kind 19c

Write or Phone for one of Our 4-Page Price Lists for This Sale.

OPENING DAY: THURSDAY.

GAYLORD'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
STORE CLOSED WEDNESDAY.

ja 19 tf

For Health and Happiness

there is no beverage that can approach the Pale Export beer brewed by Darley Park Brewing Co. It is always pure and of uniform quality—of the highest excellence. It has that luscious flavor, combined with a body and strength, that is the delight of all connoisseurs.

DARLEY PARK BREWERY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT,
Phone 49. Local Manager.

ja 12 tf

Get Wise---Read Star Business Locals

TO BLOW UP EVAN'S SHIPS

Three Italians Have Been Arrested at Rio Janeiro as Suspects.

PLOT WAS FORMED IN PARIS

Word to That Effect Has Reached Washington—Ship Loaded With Explosives Arrived in Brazilian Waters Long Ago.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 20.—There were further developments today according to the local police to the efforts being made to unearth the persons responsible for the alleged plot to destroy part of the American fleet now in this harbor. Several arrests have been made.

The band which is supposed to have organized the plot is made up of foreigners. It persumably is composed of five Italians, one Canadian and two Germans. John Fehder is one of the Germans. Three of the Italians have been arrested here and it is believed that the other members of the band have been taken into custody at Sao Paulo.

The members of the band counted on the assistance of a Spaniard, named Rochero, who has lived in this city for a long time. A year ago, however, this man went insane and since then he has been shut up in a sanitarium.

Report Believed in Washington.

Washington, aJn. 20.—That the American government was cognizant of the existence of the belief of ulterior designs against Admiral Evans' battleships in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, was admitted today in administration circles. The news reached here by way of Paris where somebody communicated it to the American Embassy. There the officials were quick to send the news at once to the State department at Washington, and which in turn sent it forward to the American embassy at Rio and also forwarded it to the Navy Department. The intimations contained were vague and indefinite as to details, yet in view of the great importance of the matter and the possibilities which might develop were the officials on the scene not informed, no time was lost in transmitting it to Rio Janeiro.

While admitting that some damage might be done under the most favorable circumstances by persons having evil designs against a battleship many of the officers who discussed the matter pointed out how difficult this would be in the absence of the most approved apparatus in mine laying operated by skilled persons.

Paris Says Reports Are True.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The reports cabled from Rio Janeiro that the Brazilian authorities were warned from Paris of a possible attempt to blow up the American battleship fleet while in the harbor there are true.

Some time ago certain suspicions indicating the existence of a plot to destroy the whole or a portion of the fleet either at Rio Janeiro or in the Straits of Magellan, were aroused here and naturally communicated to Rio and Washington. A chartered steamer was reported to have conveyed explosives for the use of the conspirators to Rio Janeiro arriving there about the middle of December.

The alleged plot is supposed to have some rather startling ramifications, but the evidence along this line is far from conclusive and was chiefly upon the statement of an individual whose record was subsequently proved to be anything but creditable. In any event, it is now believed here that if the plot actually did exist the timely warning and precautions taken have completely frustrated the plans of the conspirators at every object and compelled them to transfer their operations further South if not to abandon them entirely. The latter hypothesis is considered here to be most probable.

A young man of good family, residing here, claims to have overheard snatches of a telephone conversation in which vague references were made to the cruise of the American fleet and of plans concerning the fleet which were being hatched at a certain cafe. The young man communicated his information to an American official in Paris and also established a surveillance of the cafe.

This inquiry seemed to give some color to the story, for it showed that a small steamer discussed by the suspects had actually sailed from a North German port with certain boxes which were at least open to suspicion. It is claimed that the testimony of the men who loaded the boxes was secured, and that it shows they contained explosives. The destination of the steamer was Rio, where her arrival early in December was established. This appeared to fit in with the disclosures at the cafe and with the Cabalistic writing which is said to have shown that the plotters designed to plant submarine mines off Esclave Island, at the narrowest point in the Straits of Magellan, using the island as their base of operations. The existence of the island at this point in the straits where the current runs almost ten miles an hour was duly verified. Haw the explosives were to reach this island from Rio is not disclosed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other.

GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, JUNE 30TH, 1906, SERIAL NUMBER 1098 tuthsa-tf

HONOR OF CHIEFTAIN

(Continued from first page.)

as an index to character; his forbearance; his forgiveness; his devotion to his God and the word of His gospel.

Mr. Hogue spoke for a little more than an hour in spite of the fact that he prefaced his address with a time limitation which he was forced to abandon at the behest of his hearers when he adverted to the fact that the limit had passed. His address gave great pleasure and was frequently punctuated with applause.

Just as the orator of the day completed his masterly effort one of the most highly pleasing incidents of the entire afternoon took place. Commander Metts led to the footlights Master James Woolvin, eight years old, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Woolvin and a grandson of a gallant Confederate soldier on both sides of the house. Clad in fatigue overcoat of Confederate grey, for the weather was chilly, this manly little fellow, looking every inch a soldier and with the polish of an experienced platform speaker, recited in splendid voice and with perfect jesture, "The Sword of Lee." Never once losing his poise the beautiful words of the poem were sent straight to the hearts of his hearers and a perfect salvo of applause greeted him when he bowed rather low and gracefully took his seat. Master James could have had anything in the gift of the house after he had concluded. He possesses truly remarkable talents and in the cultivation of these the boy has bright promise of a great future.

"Carolina! Carolina!! Heaven's Blessings Attend Her" was next sung by the audience, the quartette leading and Capt. Metts read with impressiveness General Lee's last order at Appomattox. The quartette rendered "A Vacant Chair" and Mr. Junius Davis was presented as one of the gallant members of Miller's Battery, which did such signal service in the Virginia campaign.

To Mr. Davis fell the pleasant duty of making the presentation of the Crosses of Honor, which he did in a well prepared paper of high tribute to the private soldier. The rules and regulations governing these crosses were read by Commander Metts and as their names were called the following veterans came forward, had the tokens pinned to the lapels of their coats by Mrs. Willard, president of the Chapter; Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, recording secretary, and Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, vice president. The veterans were Privates S. R. Ward, R. J. Skipper, J. T. Shepard, C. W. Bishop, J. A. King, H. C. Lumsden and John H. Hanby.

As the veterans retired from the platform the orchestra struck up Dixie and the house went wild. Rev. T. A. Smoot said the benediction and the exercises were over.

As the crowd was leaving the hall Capt. Metts had to yield to the call of his comrades and he sang with much gusto "I'm a jolly old rebel." He was applauded vociferously and had to sing stanza after stanza, after which the old soldiers retired to exchange war reminiscences on their way home and on the streets where they congregated until night came on. The day was voted a perfect success by all of them.

NO SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Neal is Detained With Illness in His Family—Recess.

A letter received yesterday from Judge Walter H. Neal by Sheriff S. P. Cowan stated that he had been summoned to Salisbury, N. C., on account of the illness of his daughter with appendicitis and could not be here to hold Superior Court as appointed. The sheriff was asked to adjourn court from day to day until the Judge arrives or arrangements could be made to get another Judge to hold the court. There was, therefore, no session of the court yesterday and an effort is being made to secure another judge, as the condition of the county jail is such that something will have to be done at once. Correspondence was begun with Governor Glenn yesterday with a view of securing Judge B. F. Long, but up until a late hour no arrangements had been made and court will be adjourned from day to day until Judge Neal comes or there is an appointment of another judge to hold the term

IT IS SERIOUS.

Some Wilmington People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

The constant aching of a bad back,
The weariness, the tired feeling,
The pains and aches of kidney ills
Are serious—if neglected.
Dangerous urinary troubles follow.
A Wilmington citizen shows you how to avoid them.

J. E. Bloodworth, formerly residing at 30 South Front street and employed at 123 Princess street, Wilmington N. C., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have proven to be a valuable remedy and I believe I am safe in recommending them. My back and kidneys have given me great trouble. I thought I had rheumatism. I had shooting pains through my back and sides which often made me yell right out. If I stood, sat or lay down or kept in any one position for any length of time it was almost impossible for me to move on account of the great pain. I heard some one speak of Doan's Kidney Pills and sent down to Bellamy's drug store and got a box. They completely removed the pains. They are without doubt a valuable remedy for backache."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doans—and take no other.

Greatest bargains in Ladies' Wool Sweaters, rain coats and children's short coats at Rehder's Clearing Sale.

SHALL THE LEGISLATURE PASS STATUTORY PROHIBITION.

(Communicated.)

The agitation of the question as to whether it would be right for the Legislature about to assemble to pass a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors in this State has caused many of the best Democrats much conrern for the future of their party, which has always waged a relentless war for the protection of the rights of the individual citizen.

The basic principles of the Democratic party are local self government, opposition to sumptuary laws, and equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The right of local self government is the birthright of every American citizen inherited by him from his Anglo-Saxon ancestors. It was the denial of this right to the colonists that caused the Revolution of 1776, which overthrew forever the tyranny of Parliaments, Legislatures and Rules in their attempts to fasten upon local communities measures which the the people of those communities were not consulted in and placed upon them in opposition to their will.

Shall not the lessons of the past be lights to guide us in the future? Will the Legislature of 1908, do or attempt to do what drenched this country in blood in 1776? We trow not.

North Carolina has always been the most conservative State in the Union. The Democratic party has always been the most conservative of all the political parties that have existed since our Government was formed. It recognizes that the sale of spirituous liquors must be regulated, but it must be regulated in accordance with the fundamental principles of that party.

The feature of the Watts' Law that allowed each community to pass upon the question of the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors was what induced many of the best men in the party to withhold their opposition and what saved it as a Democratic measure. If the party had advocated statutory Prohibition in its platform it would have rent us in twain.

The members of the present Legislature have not consulted the people as to State prohibition. They are now called together to consider expressly railroad rate legislation. The American character abhors a snap judgment. Party ties are becoming looser. But there are still left thousands of men reared and educated as Democrats who are jealously watching and guarding the principles and traditions of their party. They warn the enthusiast and advocates of expediency that they are sowing the wind but that they will surely reap the whirlwind.

Much restlessness and uneasiness is felt by life long Democrats as to the present tendency to ignore precedent and to show an utter disregard for party principles. Be careful, Legislators, there is a day of reckoning not only for yourselves but for the party that you are now representing. Many communities in this State still love self government and the spirit of '76 is not yet dead in North Carolina.

Wilmington Savings and Trust.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company was held yesterday morning at which the arrangements recently announced for increasing the capital stock of the institution to $100,000 was approved. A dividend of 300 per cent. was declared out of the large surplus of the company so as to advantageously place the large amount of new stock that will be issued. The showing made by this bank, as previously stated, is second to none in the South. It has been a great power for good in the community and with its increased capital stock will be better than ever able to meet the demands of its constantly growing business.

Negro Barber Dropped Dead.

Soon after he had finished with a customer yesterday about noon, James E. Norman, 55 years old, a colored barber employed in the Southern Shop on Chesnut street, suddenly fell to the floor with an attack of heart failure and was dead in five minutes. Dr. Bulluck was summoned to attend him but the man was past all human aid when the doctor arrived. Norman came here from Brunswick, Ga., a few months ago and had been living at 411 North Seventh street to which address his remains were sent.

A CARD.

To the Citizens of Wilmington:

It has just come to our ears that a woman is making a canvass of the city soliciting funds for the Tabernacle Church, at Seventh and Orange streets. We wish to say that this is without our appointment or sanction or even knowledge. You will do us a great favor by not giving her anything and if you have to, report same to us.

F. L. DAVIS, Pastor.
Also Official Board.

Watched Fifteen Years.

"For fifteen years I have watched the working of Bucklen's Arnica Salve; and it has never failed to cure any sore, boil, ulcer or burn to which it was applied. It has saved us many a doctor bill," says A. F. Hardy, of West Wilton, Maine. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

DON'T USE STICKY PLASTERS

They cover up the pores of the skin and prevent the secretion of poisonous waste matter from the blood.

Sloan's Liniment

Kills the pain quicker than plasters, increases the secretion of the pores, warms the affected parts and gives permanent relief.

Use Sloan's Liniment for Rheumatism Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, and Pain in Chest or Back.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

WARSHIPS AT NIGHT.

From the First Call at Sundown to the Mournful Taps.

The routine of life on a battleship at night will interest boys who have a nautical bent.

The "first call" is sounded five minutes before sundown, when the ensign and the jack halyards are manned and a stay light made ready for hoisting to indicate the ship's where-abouts during the night. Then the color call follows at sundown as the flag is lowered and saluted by all as it reaches the deck. The assembly is then sounded for evening quarters and muster, but there is no drill.

As a rule, it is just after sunset when the bugle call is sounded to "Stand by hammocks." That brings all the crew on deck, and they stand in silence close out to the ship's side beside the hammock nettings, in two ranks facing the stern, until the boatswain's mate reports to the officer of the deck, "All up and aft." The latter then orders, "Uncover; pipe down!" and in obedience to this order and the boatswain's whistle the nettings are thrown open and the hammocks are served out and taken below to their proper places. Each hammock has printed on it a number, and that same number is on the hooks below decks where the hammock has to be swung, so that each man sleeps in the same place every night, and that place is called his "billet."

Unless a boat is called away there will be no more bugle calls until five minutes of 9 o'clock. The period is one of complete relaxation and is spent by the sailors in smoking, spinning yarns, singing, playing on musical instruments and dancing. At five minutes of 9 the first call is again sounded as a warning to the crew to prepare to turn into their hammocks and go to sleep. Then at 9 o'clock comes the call known as "Tattoo."

This tattoo is the survival of an old custom. In the "old navy" it used to last fifteen minutes and was performed with drum and fife, playing all manner of airs and quicksteps according to the fancy or ingenuity of the drummer and the fifer. It is even said to have been handed down from a period of superstition, when they used to make a hullabaloo after dark to drive the devils out of the ship. At the last note of tattoo the ship's bell is struck twice for 9 o'clock, and the boatswain's whistle sounds "Pipe down." Every man must then turn into his hammock, whether he is sleepy or not, for an inspection is made by the master at arms to see that all have done so. Then sounds that last long, mournful call, "Taps."—Chicago News.

A Universal Word.

One of the first words that a baby says is mamma or mother, and it is not strange, therefore, to find it one of the first and simplest words in every language. There is no word easier for a child to say than "ma" unless it be "pa." In Hebrew and Arabic mother is "em" and "am." It is "mam" in Welsh and "moder" in Anglo-Saxon. In other languages it is slightly different, but near enough like our own word "mother" to make it an almost universal word, so that a child crying in any language could be understood in almost any other language. Here are a few of the names:

Madr in Persian.	Moder in Swedish.
Matr in Sanskrit.	Moder in Danish.
Meter in Greek.	Moeder in Dutch.
Mater in Latin.	Mutter in German.
Madre in Italian.	Mater in Russian.
Mere in French.	Mathair in Celtic.

Odd Use For the Tongue.

The brakeman moaned and sighed, a cinder in his eye.

"I'll tongue it out for you," said the conductor, and he bent over his associate, ran his tongue over the pupil of the man's eye and in a jiffy had out the cinder.

"On railroads, in foundries, in stokeholes," the conductor said afterward, "wherever cinders get continually in the eye, there everybody extracts them in one way—with the tongue. The tongue removes things better than any instrument would do. It sweeps the eye clean as a flood sweeps a river bed. Further, it is painless. Its passage over the eyeball is, indeed, a rather pleasant sensation. As regards the sensations of the owner of the tongue—well!" — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Queer Epitaph.

I may perhaps be allowed an inquiry with regard to a stone said to have been removed from Epworth churchyard within the memory of persons now living, but when or by whom nobody can say. It was to the memory of one Richard Towris, and it bore this inscription:

Who lies here? Who do you think?
Richard Towris, and he liked drink.
Drink? Drink, for why?
Because Richard Towris was always dry.

—London Notes and Queries.

Watery.

"Looks like rain today," said the milkman as he poured the customary quart from his can to the pitcher.

"It always does," replied the housewife, compressing her lips with cold significance.

Stifling an oath, he took up his liquid burden and departed heavily.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

After the Races.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day; the grouchy herd winds slowly o'er the lea. They failed to guess, as sporting people say, which was the shell that hid the little pea.—Washington Herald.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Complained He Was Badly Treated.

Mr. G. G. Sherman, of Point Caswell, a well known citizen and a deputy sheriff, complained at the police station last night about 11 o'clock that near Fourth street bridge, he was set upon by three young white men who were very insulting in their conduct to him and badly misused him when he resented their actions toward him. He was struck over the shoulders and head and one of his thumbs was split open, but he was not seriously injured. He feels very much outraged at the occurrence and would be glad to measure arms with any two of them or singly.

Inspect Eastern Waterway.

Capt. Earl I. Brown, in charge of the local corps of Unted States Army Engineers, accompanied by Junior Engineer Harry T. Patterson, left yesterday afternoon for an inspection of the waterway being extended by the government from New River to Swansboro, in Onslow county. They will be absent a day or two on this important work. The dredge Scuppernong is now employed on this project and from all accounts very rapid progress is being made.

Nursing Mothers and Malaria.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malia and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to your Place of Business or Residence for Advertisements for our Business Locals Department. 'Phone the Star office, No. 51.

Rates—25 cents for each insertion of twenty-five words, or less. Additional words, more than twenty-five, one cent per word in advance.

The A. D. T. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for Notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charges for the telegrams, and but a small charge for notes. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone 2. But for Advertisements always call the Star office, 'Phone 51.

SALESMAN WANTED—Sell retail trade your locality, $65 per month and expenses to start or commission. Experience unnecessary. Herming sen Cigar Co., Toledo, Ohio. ja 21-1t*

80,000 CEDAR SHINGLES for sale; four, five and six inches. Send in your orders before they are all gone. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. ja 19 1w

700,000 HIGH GRADE Building Brick for sale; "quick delivery and best material" is our motto. Also lime, cement and sewer pipe in stock. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. ja 19 1w

THE AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, corner Sixth and Red Cross streets, furnishes reliable colored help for private families at short notice. James R. Gillespie, manager. Phone 1671. ja 19 6t*

FOR SALE—One extra fine surry horse and harness; also one good buggy horse, not afraid of automobiles or cars. Both for sale worth the money. Davis Stables, 208 and 210 Market street. ja 19-3t*

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja 19 26 fe 2 9 15 5t

WE HAVE FOR SALE an ideal cottage home in an ideal location. Now is the time to invest in real estate. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. ja 19 1t

A GOOD, SOBER, Reliable man wants a position of any kind; not afraid to work. Can assist in bookkeeping; alson can furnish good reference. Address "Employment," 114 Princess street. ja 18-3t

FOR SALE—A large lot of empty ink barrels and kegs. Apply at Star office. ja 14 6t

TRUCK FARM FOR RENT—Finest land in this section. On macadam road, quarter of mile from city. Address Box 194, City. ja 16 1w

THE GILBERT HOUSE, corner of Front and Princess streets steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water. Regular transient and table board. Rates by the week A. M. Gilbert. nov 5 tf

BOARDING—Permanent and Transient. Best location in city. Meals to suit the business men. Strictly up to date. Harnett House, 110 Princess St. Hot and cold baths. Phone No. 719. se 22-tf

AT CANDYCAPPS—Hot and cold soda apparatus in full blast. Ice cream, candies, fruits—the best in the city. Send your orders for ice cream to Candycapps. A. Mavronichols. ja 8-tf

STOP! PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, Notary Public. Correspondence, depositions, specifications, commercial and general typewriting satisfactorily performed. Court cases and conventions reported. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess Street. Office phone 708; residence phone 546. de 13-tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway.

Schedule effective January 5th, 1908 Subject to change without notice.

Direct and shortest line to the principal Cities, South and Southwest, also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule Trains North.

Tickets for passage for all trains are sold by this Company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this Company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time or for any such delays as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to give correct time of connecting lines but this Company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington as Follows

No. 44 at 12:35 A. M. from Charlotte, Hamlet and local Stations.

No. 40 arrives 1:30 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No. 38 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No. 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh.

Trains Leave Wilmington as Follows

	No. 45	No. 39
Lv. Wilm't'n..	4:50 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
Ar Lumb't'n..	7:26 A. M.	6:55 P. M.
Ar Maxton....	8:18 A. M.	7:49 P. M.
Ar Hamlet....	9:15 A. M.	8:50 P. M.
Lv Hamlet....	9:45 A. M.	10:20 P. M.
Ar Monroe....	11:40 A. M.	12:20 A. M.
Ar Ch'lotte....	12:35 P. M.	12:35 A. M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and Richmond and points north. At Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and Charlotte, with No. 84 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth-Norfolk and No. 42 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

For time-tables and any information apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or call Phone No. 1294.

J. D. EDWARDS, Union Ticket Agent.
F. A. FETTER, Agent.
Phone 86, Wilmington, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS, Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

Report of the conditions of

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of business December 3rd, 1907.

Resources:

Loans and Discounts		$609,417 64
All other stocks, bonds and Mortgages		10,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,246 05
Cash on Hand and in Banks		110,136 21
Total		$731,799 90
Liabilities:		
Capital Stock		$ 30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		50,792 99
Dividends Unpaid		7.50
Deposits subject to check	$511,257 46	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	139,741 95	650,999 41
Total		$731,799 90

I, F. W. Dick, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 5th day of December, 1907.

C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

Correst Attest,
M. W. DIVINE,
J. A. SPRINGER,
H. C. McQUEEN,
Directors.

dec 6-tf.

Clyde Steamship Company.
New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C. Lines

New York for Wilmington.

S. S. Navahoe ....Friday, January 17.
S. S. Carib.....Friday, January 24

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. Carib.....Saturday, January 18.
S. S. Navahoe....Saturday January 25.

Wilmington for Georgetown.

S. S. Navahoe....Monday, January 20.
S. S. Carib.....Monday, January 27.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to R. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
290 Broadway, New York.
General Offices, Pier 36 N. R. Brick, ins
ja 12 tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Salisbury, Jan. 19.—Charged with assaulting a white woman whom he had been engaged to drive to China Grove, nine miles from Salisbury, Jule Halons, a colored cabman of this city, was arrested late last night and brought to Rowan jail. The charge created a sensation, but as it is asserted the negro accomplished nothing, the excitement subsided today and the case will go to the courts.

—Fayetteville, Jan. 20.—J. A. Oates, president of the Chamber of Commerce; W. E. Kindley, president of the Merchants' Retail Association, and J. H. Anderson, president of the Industrial Club, have filed earnest protests with the State corporation commission against the discontinuance of the Bennettsville "Shoofly" train, as very prejudicial to the business interests of Fayetteville. Two or three months ago the correspondent sounded the note of warning in his news letters that this very discontinuance might take place, and he was reproached as an alarmist.

—Elizabeth City, Jan. 20.—It was reported that the schooner George Gaskins had arrived in this port with the bodies of Captain Gilchrist and Mate Reddon, of the ill-fated Leonora, which was wrecked off Diamond Shoals, but after being prepared here for shipment by Undertaker Zeigler and the bodies forwarded to Norfolk, from where they were to be re-shipped to New London, Conn., the caskets were opened, and it was discovered that they were the bodies of Mate Reddon and one of the three seamen drowned, instead of the captain's body. Hatteras was immediately communicated with and the body of Captain Gilchrist will be exhumed and shipped to his home as soon as possible.

—Newbern, Jan. 20.—Messrs. Colvin & Henry, civil engineers, are making a survey of the city, preparatory to the putting down of granolithic pavement on the sidewalks. A bond issue of $50,000 was voted for this purpose last spring and within twelve months Newbern expects to have several miles of good sidewalks, the intention being to pave about twelve miles. The city is now installing a large directly connected engine and dynamo at the water and light plant. This machine is to furnish night current, and the present plant will be run to furnish day current. It is hoped to have the day current on within twenty days. The price of current was raised January 1st from 10 cents a kilowatt to 15 cents and a sliding scale of discounts made, none of which hit the small user.

—Salisbury, Jan. 20.—There is no doubt that the Senator and Representatives from Rowan will go to Raleigh today prepared to fight the proposed State prohibition bill to the last ditch In this action they will have the support of a good majority of the Salisbury citizens who appear, now more than ever, anxious that they should be allowed to settle their own affairs. This looks very much like an argument in favor of the "wets," sice it admits that Salisbury has advantages over a "dry" town. A favorite remark, and a very reasonable one, of the "wets" here is that Greensboro, Charlotte and other places were made "dry" by a vote of the people and Salisbury demands the same privilege of judging what is being manifested in what the Legislature will do and delegations from both sides are making preparations to start for Raleigh tomorrow.

—Durham, Jan. 19.—The double department store of the New York Stock Company, M. Bane, general manager and proprietor, was closed late this evening by Sheriff Harward on an execution for one hundred and fifty-two dollars. It is understood tonight that the firm has gone to the wall and that the entire business will be thrown into the hands of bankruptcy court within a day or so, either by voluntary or involuntary action. In the meantime the sheriff has the keys and the two stores adjoining are closed. While the action brought was for but one hundred and fifty-two dollars, this in favor of J. W. Oulds and Company, of Lynchburg, it is said that the firm owes the Lynchburg company more than thirteen hundred dollars. A few days ago the firm sent out a circular letter to creditors stating that the concern owed $20,000, that the stock inventoried $16,000 and was worth about six thousand. An offer of compromise of the indebtedness on a basis of thirty-five cents on the dolar was offered and refused by many of the creditors. Then came the action that closed the business.

—Newbern, Jan. 20.—Charles Anderson, a miser and hermit, was found dead in his home Thursday night. He was a Norwegian and came here soon after the war. For years he has done voluntary watching on certain blocks in the city and on Saturday night went to those conducting business on the block and was paid or given 25 cents. No one knew much of him and he seldom had anythiny to say to any one. So far as is known he had no friends or relatives and would allow no one to enter his house. When missed from his regular beat a day or so ago before his death a policeman was sent to investigate, but the old man stopped him at the door and only said a few words to him, telling him to go away and that he could not get in. A coroner's jury decided that his death was from natural causes, and the public administration took charge of his property. Almost a thousand dollars was found in the mattress of his bed, about half of it in quarters. His house was a regular junk shop of bottles, brick, rope, boxes, etc. He was buried in the Federal Cemetery as he once belonged to the navy. At the time of his death and for several years he drew a pension.

You can save 25 per cent. if you buy a suit this week at Rehder's Big Clearing Sale. **

Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose zeal in the cause of economic reform has been in no wise abated by the panic which he and his kind did so much to bring on, is out with an answer to President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The publication of this answer, it is officially given out, was delayed several weeks, "for business reasons," because it was not deemed advisable to further excite the public mind, which was profoundly disturbed by the crisis. Now that the storm clouds have rolled by, however, the Commissioner rushes again into the fray.

Our readers remember that the chief points in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as presented by President Moffett, were, (1) that the rate of six cents on oil from Whiting to East St. Louis had been issued to the Standard Oil Company as the lawful rate by employes of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission was a class and not a commodity rate, never being intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was shipped in large quantities between Whiting and East St. Louis over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois at six and one-fourth cents per hundred pounds, which has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the lawful rate, and (4) that the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of proportion to lawful rates on other commodities between these points of a similar character, and of greater value, such, for example, as linseed oil, the lawful rate on which was eight cents. President Moffett also stated that thousands of tons of freight had been sent by other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed the shipments of the Standard Oil Company.

This defence of the Standard Oil Company was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exefted a powerful influence upon the public mind. Naturally the Administration, which has staked the success of its campaign against the "trusts" upon the result of its attack upon this company, endeavors to offset this influence, and hence the new deliverance of Commissioner Smith.

We need hardly to point out that his rebuttal argument is extremely weak, although as strong, no doubt, as the circumstances would warrant. He answers the points made by President Moffet substantially as follows: (1) The Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, and should have known that the six-cent rate had not been filed, (2) no answer, (3) the Chicago and Eastern Illinois rate was a secret rate because it read, not from Whiting, but from Dolton, which is described as "a village of about 1,500 population just outside of Chicago. Its only claim to note is that it has been for many years the point of origin for this and similar secret rates." The Commissioner admits in describing this rate that there was a note attached stating that the rate could also be used from Whiting.

The press has quite generally hailed this statement of the Commissioner of Corporations as a conclusive refutation of what is evidently recognized as the strongest rebuttal argument advanced by the Standard.

In fact, it is as weak and inconclusive as the remainder of his argument. The lines of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois do not run into Chicago. They terminate at Dolton, from which point entrance is made over the Belt Line. Whiting, where the oil freight originates, is not on the lines of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which receives its Whiting freight from the Belt Line at Dolton. The former practice, now discontinued, in filing tariffs was to make them read from a point on the line of the filing road, and it was also general to state on the same sheet, that the tariff would apply to other points, e. g., Whiting. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois followed this practice in filing its rate from Dolton, and making a note on the sheet that it applied to Whiting. This was in 1895 when this method of filing tariffs was in common use.

Now let us see in what way the intending shipper of oil could be misled and deceived by the fact that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois had not filed a rate reading from Whiting. Commissioner Smith contends that "concealment is the only motive for such a circuitous arrangement," i. e., that this method of filing the rate was intended to mislead intending competitors of the Standard Oil Company. Suppose such a prospective oil refiner had applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the rate from Chicago to East St. Louis over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, he would have been informed that the only rate filed with the commission by this company was 6¼ cents from Dolton, and he would have been further informed, if indeed he did not know this already, that this rate applied throughout Chicago territory. So that whether he wished to locate his plant at Whiting, or anywhere else about Chicago, under an arrangement of long standing, and which applies to all the industrial towns in the neighborhood of Chicago, he could have his freight delivered over the Belt Line to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois at Dolton and transported to East St. Louis at a rate of 6¼ cents. Where then is the concealment which the Commissioner of Corporations makes so much of? Any rate—from Dolton on the Eastern Illinois or Chappell on the Alton, or Harvey on the Illinois Central, or Blue Island on the Rock Island, applies throughout Chicago territory to shipments from Whiting, as to shipments from any other point in the district. So far from the Eastern Illinois filing its rate from Dolton in order to deceive the shipper, it is the Commissioner of Corporations who either betrays his gross ignorance of transportation customs in Chicago territory or relies on the public ignorance of these customs to deceive the public too apt to accept unquestioningly every statement made by a Government official as necessarily true, although, as in the present instance, a careful examination shows these statements to be false.

The final point made by President Moffett that other commodities of a character similar to oil were carried at much lower rates than 18 cents, the Commissioner of Corporations discusses only with the remark that "the 'reasonableness' of this rate is not in question. The question is whether this rate constituted a discrimination as against other shippers of oil," and he also makes much of the failure of President Moffett to produce before the grand jury evidence of the alleged illegal acts of which the Standard Oil official said that other large shippers in the territory had been guilty. Considering the fact that these shippers included the packers and elevator men of Chicago the action of the grand jury in calling upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of their wrong-doing may be interpreted as a demand for an elaboration of the obvious; but the fact that a rate-book containing these freight rates for other shippers was offered in evidence during the trial and ruled out by Judge Landis was kept out of sight. President Moffett would not, of course, accept the invitation of the grand jury although he might have been pardoned if he had referred them to various official investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.

We come back, therefore, to the conclusion of the whole matter, which is that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property, because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the eighteen-cent rate nor that the failure of the Alton to file its six-cent rate had resulted in any discrimination against any independent shipper,—we must take this on the word of the Commissioner of Corporations and of Judge Landis. Neither is it denied even by Mr. Smith that the "independent" shipper of oil, whom he pictures as being driven out of business by this discrimination of the Alton, could have shipped all the oil he desired to ship from Whiting via Dolton over the lines of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois to East St. Louis. In short, President Moffett's defence is still good, and we predict will be so declared by the higher court.

The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberties, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his Wealth Against the Commonwealth, descending by easy stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personalities, we finally reach the nether depths of unfair and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After long years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it, and at last, we are told, the Standard Oil Company is to pay the penalty of its crimes, and it is finally convicted of having failed to verify the statement of a rate clerk and is forthwith fined a prodigious sum, measured by the car. Under the old criminal law, the theft of property worth more than a shilling was punishable by death. Under the interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Kenesaw Landis, a technical error of a traffic official is made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast amount of property.

FREE KNIFE!

For a limited time with each Boy suit or shoe for $3.00 and over we give a good 2-Blade Knife, every Boy or Girl will be delighted to get one of these presents; send them to us, we will fit them correctly and give them their money's worth.

CLOTHING

Young Men's Suits in Grey, Black and Browns neat and nobby patterns in latest styles from $7.50 to $15.00.

Men's Suits, a big line of Black Thibets and Unfinished Worsteds latest styles; Vanition lined, a nobby Dress Suit, prices $15 to $25.

Rain Coats, full assortment of Grays, Blacks and Tan Colors, prices $10.00 to $15.00.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE

If you intend to have a suit made come and look over our samples. We can make you any kind of suit you want from Business suit to full Dress we have an expert here at all times for measuring. We guarantee you a fit or no sale.

Sole agent for Hole-proof Socks and Stockings, the sock that will wear you six months.

J. W. H. FUCHS

128 to 136 South Front Street.

Medium Size

F. F. V. HAMS

J. Hargrove Taylor

131 MARKET ST. GROCER.

no 22-tf Phone 1052.

Christmas Goods. ..

Illustrated Books, All the Late Novels, Fancy Box Paper, Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, All kinds of novelties, Huyler's fine Candies.

ROBERT C. De ROSSET

Book Seller and Stationer

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the cause of Ralph M. Harrelson, Administrator of Joseph Todd, deceased, versus Helen M. Todd et al, the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on Saturday, January 25th, 1908, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of said County, in the City of Wilmington, the following described lot of land in said City: Beginning in the Eastern line of Ninth street 154 feet South of the Southern line of Castle street; runs thence Southwardly along Ninth street 44 1-2 feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Castle street 70 feet; thence Northwardly 44 1-2 feet; thence Westwardly 70 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 1, 2 and 3 Block 81.

WM. M. BELLAMY,
dec 25 30d Commissioner.

Read the Business Locals

Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect January 5, 1908

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	48.	No. 42.
Lv Wilmington	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:03 pm	9:55 pm
Ar Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:49 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	3:30 am
Ar Norfolk	6:05 pm	
Ar Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	5:27 am
Ar Richmond	8:00 pm	6:10 am
Ar Washington	11:50 pm	9:50 am
Ar Baltimore	1:43 am	11:23 am
Ar Philadelphia	4:21 am	1:41 pm
Ar New York	7:23 am	4:13 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41.	No. 43.
Lv New York	9:25 am	9:25 pm
Ar Philadelphia	11:37 am	12:15 am
Ar Baltimore	2:12 pm	2:51 am
Ar Washington	3:45 pm	4:20 am
Lv Norfolk		8:25 am
Lv Richmond	7:25 pm	8:15 am
Ar Petersburg	8:05 pm	9:03 am
Ar Weldon	9:59 pm	11:30 am
Ar Rocky Mount	11:03 pm	12:55 pm
Ar Wilson	11:47 pm	1:59 pm
Ar Goldsboro	6:15 am	3:12 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:40 am	6:10 pm

BETWEEN ILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Wil't'n	5:15 am	3:35 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Flor.	9:05 am	7:30 pm	4:30 am
Ar. Col'bia	12:25 pm	11:10 pm	
Ar. Ch'st'n	1:10 pm	11:37 pm	7:30 am
Ar Sav'n.	6:50 pm	2:59 am	9:54 am
Ar. J'k'ville		9:00 am	3:30 pm
Ar. Tampa		7:15 pm	11:00 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:20 am
Lv. Jacksonville	9:30 am	7:35 pm
Ar. Savannah	1:41 pm	11:59 am
Lv. Charleston	6:12 pm	5:20 am
Lv. Columbia	4:30 pm	6:00 am
Ar. Florence	7:34 pm	8:55 am
Ar Wilmington	12:55 am	1:20 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	Westbound. Daily.	Eastbound. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	8:40 am	Ar. 3:15 pm
Lv. Fayetteville	12:10 pm	Ar. 4:55 pm
Ar. Sanford	1:40 pm	Lv. 3:40 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

	Northbound.	Southbound.
Lv. Wilmington	3:20 pm	1:00 pm
Ar. Newbern	7:00 pm	Lv. 9:25 am

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points east.

Trains No. 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

SMOKE

CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS!

WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST CIGAR FOR THE MONEY.

H. L. VOLLERS.

WHOLESALE GROCER.

MAKE HAY....

and let us Sell you a

HAY PRESS.

to be worked by horse power, making neat small bales. Bagging and Ties, are going to be in good demand and you should buy now.

Full stock Heavy Groceries.

The Worth Co.

Get What You Want By Reading or Using Star Business Locals.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, Nothing doing.

TAR—Market, nothing doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip and $3.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine 67 1-2c bid; rosin firm $3.80; tar quiet $2.50; crude turpentine, $3.35; $4.50 and $4.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	14
Rosin	37
Tar	61
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts—Same day last year 21 casks spirits turpentine; 355 barrels rosin; 388 barrels tar; 81 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady at 11 3-4 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Steady 10 1-2 cents for middling.

Receipts—3,498 bales, same day last year 1,273 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PEANUTS—North Carolina Prime 35c, extra prime $1.00; fancy $1.05 per bushel of 28 pounds; Virginia—No. 1, 70; fancy 75@80; Spanish 90c@$1.00.

CORN—Firm, 80@82 1-2 per bushel for white; 78@80 for mixed.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams, 17c per pound; shoulders 12 1-2@13; sides dull, 12 1-2@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull at 15@30c for large springs; growns, firm, 30@35c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 24c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c. per per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2 per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dry flint, 8 to 9c; green 4 to 5c per pound.

PORK—Firm at 7@10c. per pound.

TURKEYS—Firm at 15c on foot; 18@20c. dressed.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 65@70c per bushel.

CHEESE—Firm, 60@70c per head.

COW PEAS — $1.40@$1.50 per bushel; white peas, $2.50 to $2.75 per bushel.

WOOL—Firm at 23@24c per pound.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 20.—After a very sharp advance early the cotton market reacted, closing steady at a net advance of 5 to 12 points on old crop months but net unchanged on October. Sales were estimated at 450,000 bales.

The market was firm at an advance of 20 to 27 points in response to the strength of the English market and during the early session showed a net gain of 26 to 28 points on active months on covering by Saturday's sellers and bull support. There was heavy realizing at the advance but after a reduction of 9 or 10 points the market steadied on bullish reports from Southern spot markets and during the early afternoon sold within a point or two of the top. Business was less active however, and during the late trading the market weakened under selling by clique brokers and reports of freer offerings in the South.

The close was at practically the lowest point of the day on the active reports. The reported failure of a trust company at Providence, may have had some influence during the late session. Briefly speaking the decline was attributed to the appearance of clique brokers as sellers, which was followed by the liquidation of early buyers. Private wires from Texas reported freer spot offerings at concessions but the Southern markets officially reported were unchanged to 3-8c higher and most of the advices from the Eastern belt were bullish.

Receipts at the ports today 33,056 bales against 37,179 last week and 48,948 last year; for the week 225,000 bales against 253,332 last week and 299,155 last year.

Today's receipts at New Orleans 6,355 bales against 7,075 last year and at Houston 7,937 bales against 12,838 last year.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands 11.25; middling gulf 12.50; sales 594 bales. Futures opened firm and closed steady.

Month	Open.	Close.
January	11.56	11.41
February	11.62	11.46
March	11.72	11.58
April	——	11.61
May	11.75	11.63
June	11.71	11.55
July	11.60	11.44
August	11.40	11.15
October	10.75	10.55

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 12 1-4; Net receipts 13,128.

New Orleans—Firm, 12 1-8; Net receipts 6,035.

Mobile—Net receipts 2,022.

Savannah—Net receipts 3,792.

Charleston—Firm, 11 1-2; Net receipts 851.

Wilmington—Net receipts 3,498.

Norfolk—Net receipts 3,579.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12 1-4; Net receipts 1,287.

New York—Steady, 12.25.

Boston—Steady, 12.25; Net receipts 4.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.50; Net receipts 147.

Newport News—Net receipts 346.

Total today, at all ports, Net 33,056; Great Britain 3,680; France 313; Continent 2,530; Stock 919,006.

Consolidated, at all ports, Net 70,096; Great Britain 43,660; France 17,780; Continent 20,750.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports, Net 5,784,697; Great Britain 1,955,523; France 539,276; Continent 1,961,945; Japan 103,508; Mexico 1,299.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12 1-8; Net receipts 7,937.

Augusta—Steady, 12 1-4; Net receipts 964.

Memphis—Firm, 12 3-8; Net receipts 2,443.

St. Louis—Firm, 12 1-4; Net receipts 462.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 541.

Louisville—Firm, 12 1-4.

Little Rock—Steady, 12 1-16; Net receipts 1,262.

Total today—Net receipts 13,609; Gross Receipts 17,337; Shipments 15,560; Sales 2,439; Stock 300,607.

Keep a package on a low shelf. Let the children help themselves.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the most nutritious food made from flour.

Always fresh, crisp, clean.

5¢ *In moisture and dust proof packages.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, Jan. 20.—Cotton: Spot, moderate business done, prices 8 points higher. American middling fair, 7 1-8, good middling, 6.82; middling, 6.46; low middling, 6.22; good ordinary, 5.80; ordinary, 5.30.

The sales of the day were 7,000 of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,800 American. Receipts 18,100 bales all American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed very steady. American middling G. O. C.: January, 6.17; January and February, 6.17; February and March 6.17; March and April 6.18; April and May 6.17 1-2; May and June 6.17; June and July 6.15 1-2; July and August 6.12; August and September, 6.00 September and October, 5.84; October and November, 5.73 1-2; November and December, 5.71.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

eNw York, Jan. 20.—Bleached cotton goods were reduced to a basis of 9 1-2c for fruit of the loom. The market was considerable disturbed by sweeping reduction in cotton goods announced by a large Chinese firm.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 20.—The stock market seemed indisposed to move far in either direction today, the many waverings of the early part of the day giving way to marked dullness until the sudden decline, just at the close. The conclusive evidence furnished by Saturday's phenominal bank statement of the rapid progress towards a condition of practical redunancy of the money market was clearly an event to scheduled list of hopes realized.

There has been considerable previous speculation based on the representation that the government authorities would permit a modus vivendi for the coal carrying railroads, pending the judicial ascertainment of the validity of the law requiring the divestment of their ownership of the coal properties.

Some improvement in confidence over the future of business was reported owing to the easing of the money situation. The fall in rates for a time loans to 5 per cent., for all periods now reported shows an easier condition of the money market than existed at any time during the whole of last year. It was not until the last hour of the day's session that the doubtful fluctuations of stocks gave way to positive weakness. Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,820,000. United States 2s declined 1-8c per cent on call.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 20.—Money on call 2 to 2 1-2, ruling 2 3-4, closing bid —, offered at 2 per cent. Time loans easy, sixty and ninety days 5 per cent.; six months 6 per cent. Close: Prime mercantile paper 6 1-2 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8680 to 4.8685 for demand and at 4.8310 to 4.8315 for sixty day bills. Commercial bills, 4.8775. Bar silver, 55 5-8. Mexican dollars, 44.

New York Bonds.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	104
U. S. refunding 2s cou	104
U. S. 3s reg	100 1-4
U. S. 3s cou	101
U. S. new 4s reg	118 1-4
U. S. new 4s cou	120 1-2
American Tobacco Co. 4s	66
American Tobacco Co. 6s	101
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	88 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio	98 3-4
L. & N. Unified 4s	97 3-8
Seaboard Air Line	52
Southern Railway 5s	88
U. S. Steel 5s	88

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	51 1-4
American Car Foundry	32
American Cotton Oil Co.	33 1-2
Amr. Cotton Oil Co. pfd	80@85
American Locomotive	39 1-8
American Smelting & Ref.	65 1-8
Amr. Smelting & Ref pfd	90
American Sugar Refining	113 1-4
Amr. Tobacco pfd cert	79 1-2
Atchison	73
Atchison, pfd	87
Atlantic Coast Line	73
Baltimore & Ohio	88 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	85@88
Chesapeake & Ohio	31 1-4
Kansas City Southern	22
Kansas City Southern pfd	53
L. & N.	100
New York Central	100 1-4
Norfolk & Western	68 1-2
Norfolk & Western pfd	80@83
Pennsylvania	115 3-5
People's Gas	88 1-2
Reading	109
Reading 2nd pfd	81
Rock Island Co.	14 1-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	28
Southern Pacific	76 1-4
Southern Pacific pfd	111 1-4
Southern Railway	10 3-8
Southern Railway pfd	33 1-2
Tenn., Coal & Iron	95
U. S. Steel	30 1-4
U. S. Steel pfd	94 5-8
Va.-Car. Chemical	17 1-8
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	90@93
Seaboard Air Line	——
Seaboard Air Line pfd	——
Standard Oil	489
Western Union	58

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 20.—Flour—Quiet and lower to sell.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Buckwheat—Steady.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 1.04 3-4 elevator. Options 3-8c higher. May 1.10 1-4; July 1.05 3-8.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 74 nominal elevator. Options 1-8c net higher. May 69 1-2; July 68 1-4.

Oats—Spot dull; mixed 53 1-2.

Lard—Steady.

Pork—Steady.

Tallow—Steady.

Rice—Quiet.

Molasses—Firm.

Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 3.33 to 3.39; centrifugal 96 test, 3.83 to 3.39; molasses sugar, 3.08 to 3.14. Refined steady.

Coffee—Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 6 3-16; Santos No. 4, 8c. Mild coffee steady; Cordova 9 1-2 to 13. Futures net unchanged.

Butter—Steady; creamery specials 31 1-2; extras 31; third to first 21 to 30; held, second to specials 23 to 30; state dairy common to finest 19 to 30; process, common to special, 15 to 23 1-2; western factory, common to first, 16 to 20.

Cheese—Firm; state, full cream, small and large colored and white 9 1-2 to 15 3-4.

Eggs—Weak; nearby fancy selected white 31 to 32; good to choice 27 to 30; brown mixed and fancy 26 to 27; first 24 1-2 to 25; western and southern first 24, seconds 23 to 23 1-2.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet; cotton by steam 18c, grain by steam 2d.

Peanuts—Quiet; fancy handpicked 5c, other domestics 3 to 7.

Potatoes—Easy; Bermuda, second crop per barrel 3.00 to 5.00; Long Island, per bbl. 2.25 to 2.50; Maine, per sack 2.12 to 2.35; State and Western, per sack 2.00 to 2.20; Persey, per bbl. 2.00 to 2.15; German, per bag 2.30 to 2.35; Jersey sweets, per bbl 2.50 to 4.50.

Cabbages—Easy; red per ton 18.00 to 20.00; Danish seed, per ton 9.00 to 12.00; domestic 6.00 to 7.00.

Cotton seed oil was lower for spot but steady for futures. Prime crude 31 1-2; prime summer yellow 40 1-2; off summer yellow 39 to 40; good off summer yellow 39 3-4 to 40 1-2; prime white 41 1-2 to 44; prime winter yellow 44 3-4 to 47.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Small reserves in the northwest and reports of damage in Oklahoma by the green bug caused firmness today in the local wheat market, the Many delivery closing at a net advance of 1-8 to 1-4. Corn was up 1-4. Oats 1-4 higher and provisions were 2 1-2 to 10c higher.

Leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May, 1.02 3-8; July, 98 1-8; September, 95.

Corn—May, 60 1-4; July, 59 1-8; September, 58 3-4.

Oats—May, new, 52 3-8; May, old, 54 1-4; July, new, —; July, old, 47 1-4.

Mess pork, per barrel—February, 12.87 1-2; May, 13.37 1-2.

Lard, per 100 pounds—January, 7.75; May, 8.05.

Short ribs, per 100 pounds—January, 6.82 1-2; May, 7.12 1-2; July, 7.30.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 1.10 to 111; No. 3, 98 to 1.10; No. 2 red, 96 3-8 to 98 1-2; No. 2 corn, 59 to 59 1-2; No. 2 yellow, 62 to 62 1-2; No. 2 oats, 50 1-4 to 1-2; No. 2 white, 55; No. 3 white, 49 1-2 to 51 1-2; No. 2 rye, 81 5-8; fair to choice malting, 85 to 93; No. 1 northwestern 1.20 1-4; prime timothy seed, 4.40; clover, contract grades, 17.00; short ribs, siles (loose), 6.62 1-2 to 6.87 1-2; mess pork, per barrel, 12.87 1-2 to 13.00; lard, per 100 pounds, 7.55; short clear sides (boxed), 6.75 to 7.00; whiskey, basis of high wines, 1.35.

NAVAL STORES.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 20.—Rosin steady; turpentine quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 20.—Spirits turpentine and rosin, no markets, holiday.

Charleston, Jan. 20.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing, quotations omitted.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Lynch, Philadelphia, C. D. Maffitt.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Chinquepin, J. A. Munn.

CLEARED.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Chinquepin, J. A. Munn.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20, 1908.

C. C. Railroad—198 bales cotton.

W. & W. Railroad—896 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,785 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 31 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—342 bales cotton, 52 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—271 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—9 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels rosin.

Str. May Flower—6 bales cotton.

Total—3,498 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels rosin, 61 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Cameron (Br.) 1,929 tons, Pressat, Heide & Co.

Reliance (Br), 2,362 tons, Candlish, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Eddie (Br.), 1,686 tons, Harison, Heide & Co.

Haxby (Br.), 2,252 tons, Eriksson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Thimbleby, (Br.) 1,168 tons, Northards Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Daleby (Br.), 2,353 tons, Ramsey, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Arroyo (Br.), 2,307 tons, Plough, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Admiral (Br.), 83 tons, Pearce, Springer Coal Co.

Howard B. Peck, 448 tons, Dodd, C. D. Maffitt.

Lejok, 297 tons, Cressey, C. D. Maffitt.

George A. McFadden, 936 tons, Meaders, Port Tampa to New York, C. D. Maffitt.

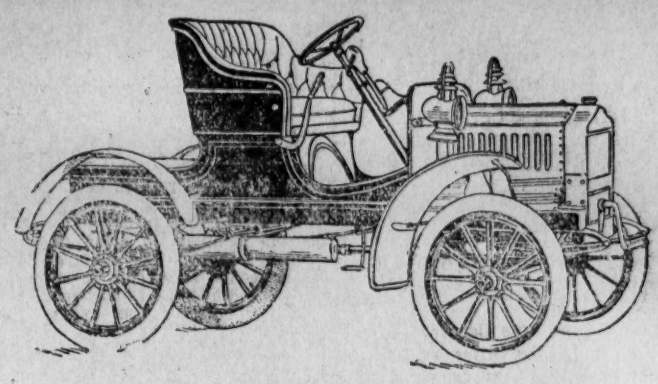
Sedgwick, 473 tons, Hagerthy, C. D. Maffitt.

Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Lynch C. D. Maffitt.

Go to Rehder's Big Clearing Sale today. Cotton blankets, 25c; $5.00 wool blankets $3,39; ten yards fruit of loom bleaching for $1.00; ten yards unbleached homespun for 49 cents; nice lace 3c the yard; wool remnants one-half price. Attend the One Cent Surprise Sale, 10 to 10:30. **

THE PEERLESS MAXWELL

Guaranteed for 12 months and will last ten years.



A wise and discriminating buyer will investigate.

FRANK HERBST, Sole Agent.

We have the Nobbiest Line of Xmas Slippers In the City.

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market St.

dec 11 tf

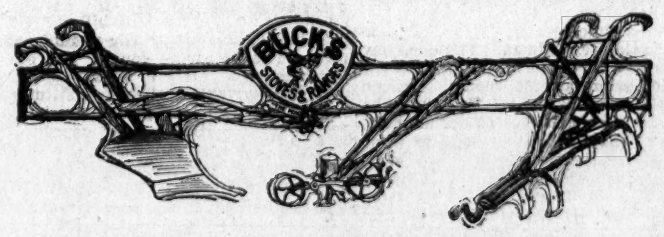
Mr. Auto Buyer:—

Have you seen the FORD 1908 Sensation?

"IT'S THE AUTO AT A DECENT PRICE."

PLATT & COMPANY

Agents.



FARMIMG IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

"TWO HORSE REVERSIBLE DISC PLOWS.
TWO HORSE B. O. S. B. KY. PLOWS.
ONE HORSE PONY KY. PLOWS.
IRON AGE HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS.
CLARK'S CUT-AWAY HARROWS.
and a full line of Farming Utensils Call or write for price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & COMPANY

ja 18 tf

1-4 OFF SALE! **J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S CLOTHING ...NEWS...** **1-4 OFF SALE!**

For Those With a True Sense of Economy

We will place on sale today, every man's, youth's and child's over coat and rain coat that we have in stock at ONE-FOURTH OFF, this gives you a chance to buy a fine garment for a little money. We will also include in this sale all of our DRESSED and UNDRESSED Kid Gloves, so don't wait till the other fellow gets your size, but come at once.

Each of these over coats and rain coats were made up for the current season and exemplifies the skill of three of the finest clothing makers in this country.

All our clothing is made by Strouse & Brothers, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., and L. Adler & Bros., and we guarantee every garment that we sell to give satisfaction.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

Masonic Temple Building. Front Street

ja 11 tf

A Star Business Local Is a Good Investment. A Trial Proves.

SECRETARY HAS MADE EXPLANATION

Cortelyou Sent a Letter to The Senate Giving Reasons For Delay.

REPORT TO BE READY SOON

Senator Tillman Was Responsible for the Sending of the Letter and Asking Some Pertinent Questions Roasting Aldrich.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 20.—Just before the Senate adjourned today, Senator Aldrich received a letter from Secretary Cortelyou, explaining the delay that has been experienced in his reply to the resolution calling on him for information concerning the recent Panama canal bond issue and the letter was promptly placed before the Senate.

Earlier in the day Senator Tillman indulged in caustic comment upon what he characterized as the Secretary's apparent "disobedience" to a Senate resolution.

In his letter Mr. Cortelyou said:

"I am sorry that there should have been any misunderstanding as to the time when my answer to the Senate resolution regarding the Treasury operations would be sent in. Had I been advised of your request to know when it might be expected, I could have replied that I required a little more time to go over the mass of figures it involved. It is my desire, of course, that all business of this kind shall be disposed of promptly, but this matter is so important that I have felt it desirable that every feature of the report should be clearly stated, both for the information of the Senate and in justice to the Department.

It is my desire and intention to submit a complete response to the resolution and I hope to have it ready in the course of the next few days—in all probability about the beginning of next week.

"The amount of work involved in the preparation of such voluminous data may not be fully appreciated by some, but it should be remembered, that the force in all the bureaus here which have to do intimately with financial matters have been for weeks working overtime on the regular business of the department and to have this duty put upon them in addition, materially increases their burdens."

Mr. Tillman opened this question in the Senate by inquiring whether the Vice President had received a reply to the resolution, from the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Nothing yet," responded the Vice President. "Its a little curious that an officer of the government should be willing to occupy the attitude of disobedience after we have given him considerable time to send in the information," said Mr. Tillman. "The currency bill is to be brought in and pressed for consideration and it seems strange that the Secretary of the Treasury who is directly responsible for our financial affairs should refuse to send in a report giving the information we need."

Chairman Aldrich, of the Finance Committee, who was out of the room when Mr. Tillman made the inquiry, re-entered the room at this juncture just as Senator Platt suggested that he be called.

"We are told," continued Mr. Tillman, "that Secretary Cortelyou is ill, but he was not too ill to go to New York to make a speech. It seems extraordinary, phenomenal that we cannot get a report from him.'

"The fact is," said Mr. Aldrich, "the papers were in form to be presented and they were placed before Secretary Cortelyou, but he found in order to make the presentation in the Senate, in a form satisfactory to himself would require a longer time than was supposed.

"The criticism in the Senate as to that action led the Secretary to make a frank and explicit answer to all suggestions as to what was done with the bonds and certificates of indebtedness. The Secretary assured me this morning that he is preparing this matter as rapidly as possible."

"Is no definite time fixed?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"Those of us who know Mr. Cortelyou," said Mr. Aldrich, "know that he is never dilinquent in his public duties and I think if the Senator from South Carolina, would find an opportunity to talk this matter over with him he would be satisfied."

"It did not take that long to issue the bonds," insisted Mr. Tillman.

"That was a simple matter" retorted Mr. Aldrich.

"The Senator from South Carolina does not realize that he can put down on paper inquiries that will take many months and much work on the part of the force of a great department to answer. It is much easier to ask questions than to answer them."

"The Senator will recall," interrupted Mr. Tillman, "that these questions were asked by his own committee. Now I will give some additional reasons why we should have this information forwarded to us. I have a letter from Mr. Kloberg, enclosing a reply he received from Assistant Secretary Edwards.

"This," he continued, "may give some light as showing why the Secretary finds it so difficult to answer the inquiries we have propounded. This is the letter giving reasons why he refused to recognize bidders for bonds:"

In reply Mr. Tillman read from Mr. Edwards letter: "You are advised that under the reservation made by the department allotment was first made to individuals and institutions for amounts not exceeding $10,000. The remainder was allotted to the highest national bank bidders."

"The circular made no reservation of continued, because it was not deemed wise in the currency stringency to withdraw money from the banks by making allotments to individuals which resulted in leaving 90 per cent. of the purchase price in the banks and allowed them to take out additional circulation on the Panama bonds.'

"The circula made no reservation of bids" declared Mr. Tillman. "This is purely an executive function and when the facts are brought out I think they will show that the Secretary of the Treasury has utterly disregarded the law in his anxiety, laudable as it may have been, to supply currency to New York against other parts of the country."

Mr. Tillman then turned to Mr. Aldrich and indulged in some personal references to him. He declared that nothing could have consideration in the Senate while the Chairman of the Finance Committee was out of the chamber.

"We have to sit here," he said, "until his great personage comes through the door."

Mr. Tillman declared that the Republican side had to await the nod of the chairman of the committee on finance."

"The Senator," added Mr. Tillman looking at Mr. Aldrich, "knows the great power and influence which he deservedly holds with the Senate, and with the country, and it is not worth while for him to affect mock modesty. He is too great a man to have any affection of any sort."

Mr. Aldrich said he had great confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury and did not wish to discuss this question until he had before him the statement and suggestions of the Secretary. He was satisfied that in a short time they would be laid before the Senate, and he thought the Secretary should be given time to reply in the best possible manner. He was sure the Secretary had done what he thought was best.

"It is time the Senate should do a little business," said Mr. Tillman, "on its own account. We have got a doctor in command of a ship and all sorts of things are going on. I do not know what is going to happen next. It may be a declaration of war perhaps."

The Senate devoted over two hours to considering the bill revising the criminal laws of the United States and at 4:15 P. M., adjourned.

House Discussed Immigration.

Unrestrained opportunity to express views on the immigration question was afforded members of the House by the decision, soon after convening, to take up and consider a bill appropriating $250,000 for an immigration station in Philadelphia and many took advantage of it. The code of laws bill was temporarily side-tracked.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Pennsylvania Two-Cent Rate Knocked Out by Supreme Court.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The two-cent. railroad law now in force in Pennsylvania was today declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court which handed down an opinion affirming the decision of the common pleas court of Philadelphia rendered last September.

The vote of the court was four to three, the dissenting opinion being handed down by Justice Mestrezat.

The two-cent fare law was enacted by the last Legislature the bill passing both houses of a practically unanimous vote. The railroads fought the bill vigorously and after it became a law the Pennsylvania railroad instituted suit in the common pleas court of Philadelphia restraining the county of Philadelphia from enforcing the law. The railroad contended that the law was unconstitutional in that it was unreasonable and confiscatory and the court in a decision sustained the company's contention. The county of Philadelphia then took the case to the State Supreme Court.

Other railroads brought similar action in several counties of the State, but the Pennsylvania's suit was the only one to reach the Supreme Court.

The majority opinion in the case was written by Chief Justice Mitchell. It declares that the real question in the case is whether the new rate law transgressed provisions of the constitution; that the legislative powers to alter charters shall be exercised only in such manner that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In conclusion the decision says:

"The corporation is entitled to make a fair profit on every branch of its business subject to the limitation that its corporate duties must be performed even though at a loss. What is a fair profit is a highly complicated and difficult question. The court below availed themselves of all the best evidence that was offered or shown to be obtainable, considered it with exemplary patience and care, and their conclusion that the enforcement of the 1907 against the complainant would do injustice to the incorporators is beyond just criticism."

Police Court Yesterday.

No cases of very great interest were tried in the police court yesterday. Frances Nance, against whom a strong case of circumstantial evidence has been made out as the negro who relieved young Doughty of his watch and pocketbook at Second and Bladen streets Saturday night, was bound to the higher court. The case of John Odham, charged with mistreating his wife, was continued until today. Johnson Hooper, colored, cruelty to animals, was bound to the higher court under bond of $25. He was arrested by Officer Leon George on lower Market street Saturday afternoon. Henry Crawford, a young white boy found drunk and down, was locked up for further investigation as to where he purchased his liquor.

"The Lion and The Mouse."

It was quite the verdict of every one who witnessed the production last night that Wilmington has seen no better theatrical attraction in several seasons than "The Lion and the Mouse." Every member of the cast is a star and the piece is put on with all the necessary stage equipment and elaborate costumes. A column of the most favorable criticism would no more than do the production justice.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for full name and look for signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

STORY IS TOLD FOR SECOND TIME

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Has Again Related Her Narrative to a Jury.

A GREAT CROWD LISTENED

Justice Dowling Ruled That He Could Not Close the Doors of the Court Room to the General Public And All Were Admitted.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit-Thaw told her story today for the second time. The repetition lacked the vitality of the first recital, but the great crowd in the court room, where her husband, Harry K. Thaw, is on trial for the killing of Stanford White, listened intently to every word.

Justice Dowling had ruled that he found no warrant in the law for closing the doors against the public. District Attorney Jerome failing in his move to exclude spectators, took occasion when it came his turn to cross examine the witness to bring out all of the details of the first trial which Mr. Littleton, of the defense had omitted on his direct inquiry of the witness. Mr. Jerome also sought to block Mrs. Thaw's testimony in its entirety on the ground that a conversation which occurred three years before the tragedy could not have any bearing on Thaw's mental condition the night of the homicide. Justice Dowling overruled the objection.

Mrs. Thaw was on the stand all day long, and Mr. Jerome announced when adjournment for the day was taken that his cross examination would occupy a greater part of tomorrow's sessions.

Mrs. Thaw's story was broken into bits by constantly repeated objections from the prosecutor, who sought to exclude all details on the ground of immateriality.

Mr. Jerome insisted upon reading from last year's record nearly every word the witness had uttered. He did this under the privilege of framing new questions.

Mr. Littleton objected to it, declaring that the District Attorney by reading the former testimony in a disagreeable manner, was trying to discredit the witness in the eyes of the jury when he could not discredit her in any way by a direct question.

Mr. Jarome made no attempt to disguise a tone of complete contempt in reading the testimony. Contempt also characterized most of the questions he put to the witness, whom he attacked in a loud voice.

Mr. Jerome plunged at once into the more intimate details of the testimony and made no delicate choice of words in framing his interrogations.

Mr. Littleton's objections on the ground of "offensiveness and impropriety" frequently were sustained by the court.

Mrs. Thaw matched witnesses against both District Attorney Jerome and his assistant, Mr. Garvan. She fenced with them as skillfully as she did a year ago, and answered Mr. Jerome in a voice pitched in as loud a key as his own.

When Mr. Jerome demanded to know if the young woman had told Thaw certain things, she replied hotly. "Yes, I told him, but I did not use the language you are using."

"Don't argue with me, Madame," shouted Jerome.

But one new feature appeared in the testimony of the witness. This was when she told about Thaw swallowing the contents of a bottle of laudanum at Monte Carlo in 1904, in an attempt to end his life.

Previous to this at the Grand Hotel in New York, Thaw had talked of suicide, his wife declared, and had suggested that she also should take poison as both their lives had been ruined. Mrs. Thaw said she humored Thaw at the time and diverted his mind.

"Why didn't you tell us about this at the first trial?" demanded Mr. Jerome.

"Because Mr. Delmas said it might make Harry out too crazy." The witness retorted before the District Attorney could stop her.

After Justice Dowling had decided to admit the public during Mrs. Thaw's recital, Mr. Littleton asked Mrs. Thaw to tell the story of her experience with Stanford White as she told it to Thaw in Paris in 1903, when he asked her to become his wife.

District Attorney Jerome was at once on his feet with a strenuous objection but the objection was overruled.

Young Mrs. Thaw was suffering from a bad cold and coughed frequently.

In response to questions from Mr. Littleton the witness told again, but more briefly, than last year, of her experience in the Twenty-Fourth street house where she was taken to lunch with Stanford White and drank champagne and became dizzy. She told again of the velvet swing and the mirrored room and the big Japanese parasol attached to the ceiling.

"Every time you were swung up to the ceiling your feet would crash through the paper of the parasol," said the witness," and afresh one would be put up."

The witness said her experience in the 24th street house occurred after her mother had been sent by Stanford White to visit friends in Pittsburg. Mrs. Thaw said it was the day after she had gone with Stanford White to a studio in East 22nd street to have some photographs taken in costume that she received a note from him to asking her to lunch with a party at the 24th street house after the theatre.

"When we got to the house there was no one there except Mr. White and myself," continued the witness," and he said: 'They have all turned me down; but never mind, we'll have our supper and then I'll show you all over the house. You have never seen it?'"

Mrs. Thaw's voice broke at last when she told of all that happened and she went on with some difficulty. Thaw broke down completely and wept. The witness speedily regained her composure.

"Mr. Thaw, when I told him, got very excited and walked up and down the room and moaned and sobbed; his eyes were wild," said the witness. "He bit his nails and said 'My God, My God.'"

"How long did that keep up?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"All night."

"What did Mr. Thaw say when you had concluded?"

"He said it was not my fault and that he thought just as much of me as ever. He said he wanted me to marry him and I said it would make him the laughing stock of his friends, for some people knew of what had happened to me. He wanted to know a lot about my mother and how often she had seen Stanford White and what he had done for her. I told him my mother did not know anything about it."

"For several days after I had told him about Stanford White," said the witness, "Mr. Thaw would sit for hours looking into space. When I would speak to him it was always some little time before he could answer."

"One day at the Grand Hotel, in New York, early in 1904," said Mrs. Thaw, "Harry was very despondent and he said my life had been ruined, and his life had been ruined; that all sorts of stories had been circulated about him and he was going to end it all by suicide. He went so far as to fix the time and place and everything. He said he would go to the Waldorf and get dinner and then he would take laudanum. When he was in one of these moods I always agreed and said yes to everything he suggested. I thought that was the best way. After dinner I insisted that we go to the theatre.

"Was that the last of it?"

"It was the last, until we later in 1904 went to Europe. I came in one day at Monte Carlo and Harry's face was chalky white. I asked him what was the matter and he said: 'I have done it; it is all over. Everything's all over.' I asked what he meant, he said, 'I've done it, I've taken a bottle of laudanum.'"

"I thought he was trying to scare me, but he told me where I could find the bottle and he got violently ill."

Mr. Jerome probed into the young woman's ideas as to virtue and morality at great length. He also questioned her regarding her trips abroad and the dinner at Martin's.

TIRED OF SO MUCH AGITATION.

Thoughtful Wilmington Citizen Writes of the Extra Session.

Editor Star—I have been confined to my room for two weeks with la-grippe and know nothing of what is going on the streets. I wish to say a few words, however, which express my views on the situation.

The duty of the Governor is plain. He has called the Legislature together for the purpose of completing the railroad rate compromise. Let him see that this is done promptly, and the Legislature adjourned at once.

The duty of every member of the Legislature, both in Senate and House, and of whatever political party, is also plain. Let them meet and at once proceed to fix the railroad rate at 2 1-2 cents per mile (the very figure that many members wanted before) and pass such other measures as are necessary to make the rate compromise complete; then immediately adjourn.

The Commonwealth is not prepared for any new legislation at this time. We sincerely hope that no mistake will be made by undertaking anything new. The people are tired and want rest from so much agitation.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan 20th.

STORE BURGLARS ARRESTED

Officers House and Coleman Rounded Up Four at Single Haul.

Sunday night the store of Mr. Geo. Schutte, Ninth and Bladen was entered by means of breaking a panel out of the front door and a quantity of merchandise was stolen including several pair of shoes, socks, garters, suspenders, cigars, a pistol and about $2 in pennies. The robbery was discovered by Mr. Schutte when he went to open for business yesterday morning. About noon Officers R. L. Rouse and D. W. Coleman were sent over to investigate the possession of numerous pennies in the possession of a negro boy who was bantering everybody for a crap game. When the officers arrived they found a pair of the shoes on the boy's feet with other of the stolen goods in possession of another boy. They were at once placed under arrest and later Officers Rouse, Coleman, Minshew, F. George and Appleberry searched the houses of the boys where the remainder of the goods were found. The four were locked up on a charge of larceny and receiving. They are Ben McFarland, John Hall, Leslie Hall and Laura B. Hall. They all live in Brown's alley. The goods are at the police station and have been identified by Mr. Schutte.

How is Your Digestion.

Mrs. Mary Dowling of No. 228 8th Ave., San Francisco, recommends a remedy for stomach trouble. She says: "Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters in a case of acute indigestion, prompts this testimonial. I am fully convinced that for stomach and liver troubles Electric Bitters is the best remedy on the market today." This great tonic and alternative medicine invigorates the system, purifies the blood and is especially helpful in all forms of female weakness. 50c. at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

What You Want

of course, is to secure a satisfactory yield from your land—the largest crop at the least cost of production.

What You Need

therefore, is a fertilizer that will insure to you the best results possible.

Armour's Fertilizers

have never yet failed to satisfy. In fact, so successful have been the users of our goods in raising big crops, that in many sections they say—

"Armour's Means Crop Insurance"

W. B. COOPER, Wilmington, North Carolina.

ORIENT LODGE NO. 395.
A. F. & A. M.

Emergent communication this, Tuesday, evening in chapter room, for work in the F. C. degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

By order of the W. M.,
C. C. BROWN,
ja 21 1t Secretary.

Popular Brand
FOX RIVER BUTTER

It's the best quality made. The prices are right to merchants. Have been known as the best many years; advertising has given it strong support. Consumers can get it by the asking. Ask your Grocer for

FOX RIVER BUTTER

F. E. HASHAGEN CO.
WHOLESALE

ja 19 tf

White Spring Oats!

1290 Bushels Spring Oats.
118 Coils Cotton Rope.
181 Bags Bliss Potatoes—Coming.
115 Bags E. R. Potatoes—Coming.
964 Bags—All grades—Rice.
119 Bags Fresh Grits.
287 Barrels Royal Flour.
291 Barrels Royal in Bags.
115 Barrels Bunker Hill.
127 Barrels Bunker in Bags.
195 Kegs Large Mullet.
43 Kegs Small Mullet.
36 Dozen Axe Handles.
78 Dozen Wash Boards.
COME TO SEE US.

W. B. Cooper,
Wilmington, N. C.
ja 12 tf

IT IS FOR LADIES, TOO.

They Can Stop Their Hair Falling Out With Herpicide.

Ladies who have thin hair and whose hair is falling out, can prevent the hair falling out, and thicken the growth, with Newbro's "Herpicide." Besides Herpicide is one of the most agreeable hair dressings there is. Herpicide kills the dandruff germ that eats the hair off at the root. After the germ is destroyed, the root will shoot up, and the hair grow long as ever. Even a sample will convince any lady that Newbro's Herpicide is an indispensable toilet requisite. It contains no oil or grease, it will not stain or dye. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

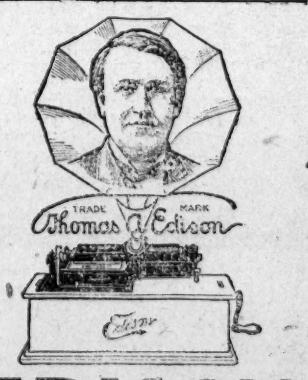
Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.
HARDIN'S PHARMACY. Special Agt.

Make Her a Present With the Ring

after you have looked over our large and beautiful assortment. We have engagement rings that will outshine the lovelight in your fiance's eyes and make them sparkle with joy when you look upon the lustre of our solitaire diamonds, or the marvelous pigeon blood ruby, opal, necklace or broach that we are showing in our exquisite stock of jewels.

Cut glass, fancy China, silverware in the latest importations. Expert watchwork and engraving.

F. A. BISSINGER.
119 Market.
ja 21 tf



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

We Sell
The Edison Phonograph

the most perfect sound producing machine, Mr. Edison's favorite invention, which contains all his new improvements, and sell it for cash or on the easy payment plan. We are now showing the new model with the big horn, the greatest triumph in Phonograph making. We also have a very large stock of Sheet Music, all the popular songs, and at low prices. Come in and look it over.

J. W. Robinson & Co.
205 PRINCESS STREET.
ja 21 tf

Best Meats and Vegetables, Fruits & Oysters

Always to be found at the

Palace Market

Phone No. 72 when in need of Something Good to Eat.

J. W. BATSON, Proprietor.
ja 21 tf

WILMINGTON LODGE NO. 319.
A. F. & A. M.

Masonic Temple, Jan. 21st, 1908. Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THOS. F. BAGLEY,
ja 21 1t Secretary.